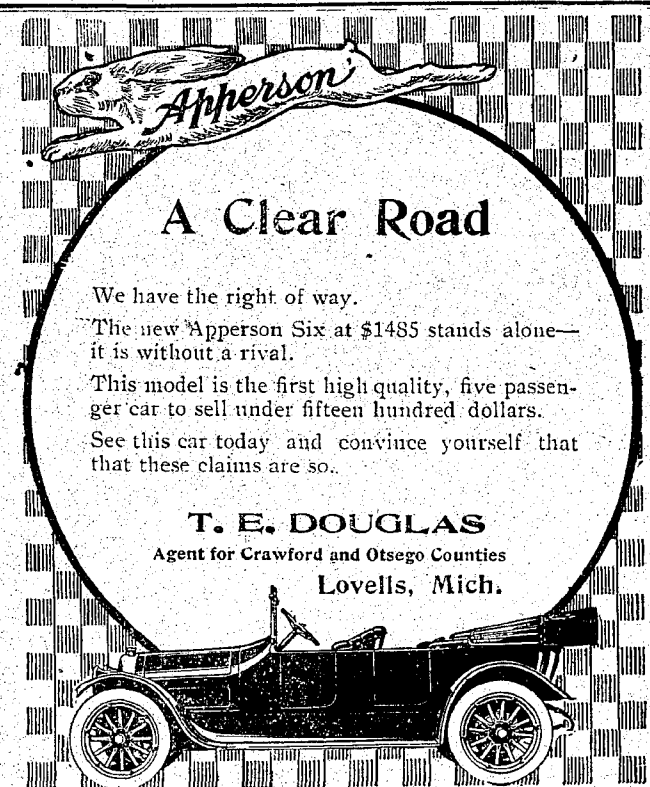


**ALMOST** everybody likes good chops. There's something about a nice, tender lamb chop, for instance, that appeals to the delight of the appetite. We carry choice chops of all sorts—the best you can get anywhere. Our prices are a part of the inducement to buy.

F. H. Milks

Milk's Market

Phone No. 2



**A Clear Road**

We have the right of way. The new Apperson Six at \$1485 stands alone—it is without a rival. This model is the first high quality, five passenger car to sell under fifteen hundred dollars. See this car today and convince yourself that that these claims are so.

**T. E. DOUGLAS**  
Agent for Crawford and Otsego Counties  
Lovells, Mich.

If You are troubled with heartburn, gases and a distressed feeling after eating take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal and you will obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c.

A. M. Lewis &amp; Co.

People Ask Us What is the best laxative? Years of experience in selling all kinds leads us to always recommend **Rexall Orderlies** as the safest, surest and most satisfactory. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

A. M. Lewis &amp; Co.

## MICH. NAT. GUARD ARE IN CAMP

COMPANIES ARE DIGGING INTO HARD TRAINING.

Gov. Ferris Reviews Camp and Troops Sunday.

The members of the Michigan National guards, now in camp at Camp Abbey, are enjoying a fine outing as well as doing good practice work, fine weather, contributing largely to the comfort of the men.

The delightful waters of Portage lake make swimming, bathing and boating ideal and the men are taking full advantage of these pleasures. Besides, many of the disciples of Isaac Walton are plying the rod to their hearts' content and fresh caught bass and pike are among the daily items on the bill of fare.

The state papers have recorded a few cases where members have endeavored to escape the duty of coming to camp and the reason for this is hard to understand, for there is nothing to hear from the men but praise for the camp and the pleasures that come from it. Everybody seems to be heart and soul in the work, and the men boast of the fine climate and water and the comfort they get from "sound, refreshing sleep."

Although there are about 3,000 men encamped within four miles of this city, there seems to be perfect order, surprisingly free from vulgarity. With the exception of the first day of camp, when two members of Uncle Sam's regular cavalry troop disgraced themselves by too much drink, necessitating arrest, there has been no disturbance.

### DROWNED IN PORTAGE LAKE.

The accidental drowning of Harry Kahn, quartermaster sergeant, Co. D., Thirty-second infantry, Kalamazoo, Saturday noon, is the only thing that marred the happiness of the guards. Kahn, with two companions, jumped out of a boat about 300 feet from land and started to swim to shore. When 150 feet from the banks, Kahn threw up both hands and sank to the bottom. The other soldiers attempted to rescue him, but he did not arise to the surface.

Private Robert Gaunt of Kalamazoo dived and brought up the body. It was taken to shore and Major-Surgeon J. V. Frazer, Thirty-third infantry, and Surgeon Grube, Thirty-second infantry, tried every way to revive him. The surgeons believe Kahn was seized with cramps or heart disease. This is the first soldier to be drowned at any national guard encampment in years.

Corporal Evans, also of Kalamazoo, had to be taken to Mercy hospital here, and operated on for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely. One case of diphtheria, a member of the Muskegon company, developed and was promptly cared for.

Religious services, held at the camp

Sunday were largely attended by the local people.

MAKE GOOD TARGET RECORDS. Firing problems, evolved by state and federal experts after studying reports from regular army officers now in the European war zone, are being sprung on the Michigan guardsmen.

Members of the nine companies who were first called upon to face moveable targets, representing men garbed in olive-drab uniforms and which are mechanically devised to appear and disappear at distances and places unknown to the guardsmen on the firing lines, displayed alertness and marksmanship that brought much favorable comment from federal experts here.

### GOV. FERRIS VISITS CAMP.

Governor Ferris was the guest of honor at the Michigan National Guard encampment at the Hanson military reservation Sunday, and left, after



GOVERNOR FERRIS.

having praised the manner in which the Michigan boys are being trained.

The feature of the day's activities was a review of all the units of the guard in the afternoon over one of the ranges. In the governor's party was also Attorney-General Grant Fellows.

By the veteran officers who saw this annual review of all the troops Sunday, it was pronounced the finest in the history of the national guard of Michigan. The long lines of men filed past the reviewing stand swinging as one man with their rows as straight as if they were all in one piece. The Thirty-first, of Detroit, won much applause for its showing, a tribute to the Detroit officers.

Sunday was quietly spent. In the morning all the regimental chaplains held religious services. Members from all regiments and those who had visited camp for the first time went to the Thirty-second's services, where military mass was celebrated by Father Dunnigan of Lapeer.

Regularity of living is another feature contributing to the comfort of the soldiers. Reveille is sounded first at 5:30 o'clock. From then until taps at 11 p. m., the duties of the men are regulated and carried through on a fixed schedule. Mess calls are at 6:20, noon and 5:30 o'clock.

ENCAMPMENT COSTS \$10,000 A DAY. Michigan's encampment of the National guard is costing the state approximately \$10,000 a day.

Figures compiled at the quartermaster general's office Monday indicated that the cost of the encampment will be about \$100,000.

This is distributed over the cost of paying, feeding and transporting the 2,657 men. The complete strength of the Michigan National guard, all divisions, including those who encamped elsewhere this summer, is 3,111.

"The significant thing behind all this," said Brigadier General John P. Kirk in command, Monday afternoon, when his attention was called to the figures, "is that the employers of these young men ought to encourage instead of oppose enlistment in the guard. The state is paying all this money to train its boys in discipline, self-control and defense, thereby making them better employees. Also these same employers, should they encounter trouble, would be the first to demand and to receive the assistance and protection of the National guard."

Yesterday was devoted to field sports among the members of the guard. There were all kinds of sports such as foot races, jumping, sack races, shoe races, base ball and other games. It was a holiday for the boys and they entered into the contests in real earnest. Many of our local people were in attendance and enjoyed the day fully as much as the guards.

Saturday will be get-away day, when all the troops will board the various trains for their respective homes.

There was considerable apprehension among the citizens of Grayling that with so many troops quartered here at one time for ten days, there would be much lawlessness and trouble stirred up here in town, but, as it has turned out, the presence of the troops was much of a pleasure and throughout the encampment almost perfect order has been maintained, much of the credit being due to the officers in charge. The boys will be most welcome next year.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

### "SOMETHING TO DO."

For Children Which Will Bring Them Joy.

Something To Do" is the name of a new magazine recently sent to The Post by its publishers, The School Arts Publishing company of Boston—a little magazine which finally found its way to the desk of the Scribbler lady.

It is well named—this little publication for boys and girls, and if the current number is a fair sample of the ones to follow, it bids fair to eventually fill a most important place in the lives of our very young people as well as to solve one of the problems continually presented to the fathers and mothers over the broad land—that of giving the youngsters something to do.

This young folks magazine is filled from cover to cover with things for them to do—things which will interest and occupy their thoughts and afford them wonderful opportunities for the employment of their clever hands. Its varied kinds of interesting employment must surely make an appeal to all classes of children.

We have numbers and numbers of wonderful magazines for mature minds and tastes, but comparatively so very few to meet the needs and tastes of the younger folk.

Every child is a happy child if given something to do and the unhappy kiddies we meet and the unhappy older children are those who are given nothing to do which will serve as a means of development and an outlet for their restlessness and pent up energies. Rarely indeed do we find a child who wishes to read all day long—never caring to play or work, and these little workers and players must be supplied with ideas and the means of developing their own special talents.

There are many, many valuable lessons along so many interesting lines of work, drawing, modeling, sewing, weaving, music, cooking, writing, staging and many others. Indeed, this bit of a magazine is a veritable gold mine as every fond father and mother will quickly perceive, and the Scribbler lady wishes with all the heart of her that every wide awake, ambitious boy and girl in the length and breadth of this great land of ours could have it as a regular visitor every time a new copy of it leaves the press. It is a splendid little publication, brimful of wonderful things that boys and girls may do, and after all we must be doing something—no matter how big or how little, how young or how old we may be—idle hands and unused minds make unhappy hearts."

—Harriet Russell, Houston Tex. Post.

### Is Dancing Harmful?

A few readers wrote to us expressing their disapproval of Mr. Kinney's article and pictures on "The Dance" which appeared in the October Companion. Some suggested that we were "in league with the devil," that we were "encouraging the White Slave peril," that we should leave the dance to the people to whom it belongs, "our unfortunate sisters of the underworld."

There are many good men and women who disapprove of dancing, and who have especially deplored the tendency shown in the early dancing of the tango, the maxixe, and other modern dances. The fact remains that young folks, innocent, wholesome, fun-loving young folks, dance and always have danced in great numbers. Disapproval will not prevent their dancing but sympathetic understanding and tolerance will certainly keep the amusement as innocent and wholesome as are the young folks who enjoy it. The dance has been in all ages and all lands the fullest, freest, most natural form of recreation. It will continue to be so as long as men and women are young and life is good. The part of wisdom for those who have the interests of the young people at heart is not to oppose the dance, but to encourage it; not to drive it into halls and clubs of questionable influence, but to invite it into the home; to tear away from it at once all that is undesirable in its surroundings, and so gradually to elevate its character and broaden its appeal. We shall one day have folk dancing in America, and the dances of our grandmothers, as well as the dances of today. When that time comes, and all the family dances, we shall have more health, more happiness, and a far more wholesome social life.—Woman's Home Companion.

### A Good Face Lotion.

Let a little oatmeal, say a couple of tablespoonfuls, boil in water for several hours. When cool, pour off the liquid and add the juice of one lemon; also a tablespoonful of pure alcohol.

### "I Don't Feel Good"

That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing. **Rexall Orderlies** will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

A. M. Lewis &amp; Co.

## TO CHICAGO BY FREIGHT

Maybe you've heard of stuttering Hennesy who solemnly asked the ticket agent how much it would cost to go to Chicago by freight.

"By freight," inquired the astonished ticket man. "Why do you want to go by freight?" "B-b-cause," stammered Hennesy, "b-b-because I c-can't express myself."

Now if we could express ourselves in the right words regarding our magnificent line of elegant

## Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes

you would all come in and place your orders at once.

We can only say: Come in and LOOK OVER the

## WONDERFUL VALUES

we are now offering. Suits that fit and are tailored correctly

## EMIL KRAUS

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE

## The True Order of Learning Should Be:

First, what is necessary,—second, what is useful,—third, what is ornamental. The first purpose of any education is to prepare for making a living. To provide for subsistence is the most important requirement. Any education that fails in this respect is practically useless.

Young man! Young woman! You need a practical business education to equip you for the struggle of life. With this kind of training you are protected against want—your success in life is assured.

Now is the time to acquire such an education—to prepare for your life work. Prepare yourself at once to accept one of the many good situations that are open for wide-awake, energetic and capable young men and women.

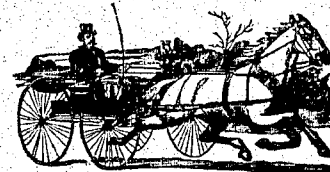
Investigate our courses and our school—our experienced teachers and our means of placing you in a good position when you are prepared.

Fall term will open Monday, August 30. Write today for full information and a copy of "On the Firing Line." It is a message from those at the front.

## Bay City Business College

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN

## LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime. Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

## N. P. Olson, Grayling

Langevin's Old Stand

## HIGH CLASS

## VULCANIZING

Save Your Auto Tires

## Fischer's Vulcanizing Shop

Local and Long Distance Phone.

Grayling, Mich.

That is the kind of service you get here. Our plant is equipped with modern machinery and the methods we use are the very latest. Our best references are our large list of customers.

Out-of-town work promptly looked after.



## U.S. ANSWERS NOTE ON WAR SUPPLIES

CONTROVERSY OVER SHIPPING ARMS TO ALLIES IS ENDED.

### STRONG STAND IS TAKEN

This Government Takes View That Embargo on Munitions Would Force Nations to Store Arms in Times of Peace.

Washington—A communication, in the form of a reply to the Austria-Hungarian protest against the shipping of war supplies to the Allies by American manufacturers, was made public Monday morning. Vienna is informed that this government will not consider an embargo on this shipping. While President Wilson in this note, as in all others to European governments on the war issues, takes his stand firmly upon the principles involved and upon the usage of nations, he introduces another feature which by many is regarded as the most striking of the note. The president bases his refusal to consider the Austrian suggestion on the principal grounds of its effect upon the ability of the United States to meet a foe in the event of war.

This government tells Austria that it has been the policy of the United States from the foundation of the republic not to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment or stores of arms and ammunition; that the United States has, in fact, always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of foreign attack.

The following are pertinent paragraphs of the communication:

"In this connection it is pertinent to direct the attention of the imperial and royal government to the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany, particularly the latter, have during the years preceding the present European war produced a surplus of arms and ammunition which they sold throughout the world and especially to belligerents. Never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the imperial and royal government."

"Perceiving, as it does, that the adoption of the principle that it is the duty of a neutral to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to a belligerent during the progress of a war would inevitably give the advantage to the belligerent which encouraged the manufacture of munitions in time of peace and which had laid vast stores of arms and ammunition in anticipation of war, the government of the United States is convinced that the adoption of the theory would force militaries on the world and work against universal peace which is the desire and purpose of all nations which exalt justice and right progress in their relations with one another."

"In view of the positive assertion in the statement of the imperial and royal government as to the unanimity of the text writers as to the exportation of contraband being unneutral, this government has caused a careful examination of the principal authorities on international laws to be made. As a result of this examination it has come to the conclusion that the imperial and royal government has been misled and has inadvertently made an erroneous assertion. Less than one-fifth of the authorities advocate unreservedly the prohibition of the export of contraband. Several of those who constitute this minority admit that the practice of nations has been otherwise. It may not be inopportune to direct particular attention to the declaration of the German authority, Paul Ichnick, who states that, at the beginning of a war, belligerents have never remonstrated against the enactment of prohibitions on trade in contraband but adds 'but such prohibitions may be considered as violations of neutrality or at least as unfriendly acts, if they are enacted during a war with the purpose to close unexpectedly the sources of supply to a party which heretofore had relied on them.'"

"The government of the United States deems it unnecessary to extend further, at the present time, a statement to the Austria-Hungarian government. The principles of international law, the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armaments and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences and finally, neutrality itself are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunitions, or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of the war."

(Signed) "LANSING."

### NEWS BRIEFS.

Bacteriologists of the state dairy and food department will investigate all drinks sold at soda fountains, under provisions of the "pure pop bill" passed by the last legislature.

Chas. C. Mix, of Battle Creek, has been appointed member of the state veterinary board by Governor Ferris. William Langmaid, of Cheboygan, has been appointed county agent of Cheboygan county.

The Meade Construction Co. has rejected the terms fixed by the council for a proposed franchise for an electric road north of Mt. Clemens, and unless a compromise is reached the special election to have been held August 24 will be called off.

Governor Ferris Friday morning appointed Ernest A. O'Brien, of Detroit, a member of the board of control of the state public school at Coldwater, in the place of Dr. D. L. Trent, Adrian, whose resignation was asked for by the governor last week. O'Brien's term expires in 1913.

## AMERICAN IS REPORTED AS FAVORING MONARCHY



DR. FRANK J. GOODNOW.

Peking, China—The project of proclaiming himself emperor is being discussed by Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his immediate supporters and Professor Frank Johnson Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins university, legal adviser to the Chinese government, who is spending the summer in Peking.

Professor Goodnow, who secured the confidence of Yuan Shih Kai by advice given during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival here a month ago, and it is learned that he approves the project.

### FLYERS OF STATE WARNED

Communication From State Department to Governor Calls Attention to Prohibited Areas in Canada.

Lansing—Michigan aviators are liable to be shot for German spies if they cross the Canadian border in their machines, according to a warning sent out by the British embassy at Washington and forwarded to Governor Ferris by Secretary of State Lansing.

Many months ago publicity was given in Michigan regarding prohibited areas in Canada and the British embassy says such warnings have not been heeded in all instances. The letter says:

"I should feel much obliged if the attention of the proper authorities could be drawn to the fact that the troops of the Dominion are under arms and that there is danger of regrettable incidents occurring if the practice of flying across the border continues. I feel sure that the persons concerned will, in the interests of their own safety, recognize the necessity of strict attention to the Canadian regulations."

No Hoof and Mouth Disease. Lansing—"There is no hoof and mouth disease in Michigan," declared a federal expert who was in Lansing Friday after a visit to Saginaw county, where some mysterious malady is killing cattle.

"The Saginaw epidemic is probably caused by something the cattle have been eating and the exceedingly wet weather is in all likelihood at the bottom of it."

Two cases of the mysterious disease have been reported from Sanilac county.

### ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Commercial Associated Secretaries of Michigan decided at the closing session at Grand Rapids to meet in Battle Creek next year.

The Ypsilanti Record, a weekly newspaper, is soon to be started in Ypsilanti. It will be published by Jesse K. Coates and Ford Hicks.

With a half dozen boys looking admiringly at him and urging him to "make a big high dive," Neil Davis, 17, dove to death from a spile in Lake Cadillac late Monday afternoon. The body was recovered. The dead boy was the oldest of a family of six children.

Three were injured, one fatally, when an automobile turned over three miles north of Calumet Sunday afternoon. Richard Richards, 37 years old, was killed and James Brown, head nurse captain, and John Hosking, surface foreman for Franklin Junior Mining Co., injured. Two others escaped unhurt.

John Wrozek was killed when struck by the lever of a "jack" with which he was lifting a freight car in the M. C. yards at Jackson.

The condensed milk factory at Clio, which was destroyed by fire July 10, will be rebuilt at once by the Detroit Creamery Co., which has bought out the Clio Condensed Milk Co. It is expected that the plant will be ready for operation within two months, and in the interval routes will be established to take care of the milk from farmers who formerly supplied the factory.

Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, was Friday morning appointed judge in the Genesee county judicial circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Wisner.

The Wolverine and Mohawk mining companies Saturday made a present to all at Calumet classes of employees of five per cent of their earnings during June. The present prosperity of the mining companies is ascribed as the reason. About 1,200 men are affected. These properties are controlled by the Stantons, of New York and Boston.

## FIGHT ON WHITE PLAGUE IS BEGUN

DIRECTOR OF CAMPAIGN CHOSEN BY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

### HOSPITALS WILL BE BUILT

Dr. A. A. Spoor Chosen to Succeed Dr. Holm As Bacteriologist, Latter to Head New Laboratory.

Lansing—The tuberculosis campaign by the state board of health is in full swing.

Dr. William Dekleine, of Grand Haven, was employed by the board, in session Friday night, as director of the campaign and began active work Monday at a salary of \$250 a month. At a special meeting held in Ann Arbor Monday nurses were hired by a committee of the state board, composed of Drs. V. S. Vaughan, Ann Arbor; H. S. Bartholomew, Lansing; John H. Kellogg, Battle Creek; and John S. Burkart, Lansing.

Following the selection of nurses, Dr. Dekleine assigned them to various parts of the state to do emergency work until more definite plans are made.

It is the aim of the state board to lose no time in assisting those who have tuberculosis, and within a short time hospitals will be installed in several sections of the state. The board has \$50,000 to spend in the work this year and a like amount for 1916, in addition to contributions that will be received from private individuals.

Some surprise was occasioned by the action of the state board Friday night in naming Dr. A. A. Spoor, of Big Rapids, to succeed Dr. M. L. Holm, of Lansing, as state bacteriologist, but Dr. Holm was selected as head of the state laboratory at Houghton at the same salary he is now receiving—\$2,000 a year. Dr. Spoor will receive the same amount for his work at the Lansing laboratory.

The upper peninsula laboratory has not been built as yet. It is the plan of the state board to have Dr. Holm superintend the construction of the laboratory for which the last legislature made an appropriation.

### MAN DROWNED AT CAMP ABBEY

Appendicitis and Diphtheria Also Invade Grayling Reservation.

Camp Abbey, Grayling—The gayety that marks the annual outing of the Michigan National Guard, in camp here, was marred Saturday by three misfortunes, one of them a fatality.

Quartermaster Sergeant Harry Kain, 201 West Washington street, Kalamazoo, was drowned shortly before noon. He had got out in a rowboat with a number of comrades to a log about 500 feet from shore. All jumped overboard and started to swim ashore. Kain dove and failed to rise. His comrades went after him and pulled him up after three minutes. He was hurried to shore and the hospital corps worked over him for an hour and a half, but every effort to save him failed. There is no pulmotor in camp. As a result of the fatality it was said that an effort would be made to obtain one.

Corporal Evans, of Kalamazoo, was stricken with appendicitis and was operated on at Grayling. Private Rose, of Muskegon, was attacked by a slight case of diphtheria which was promptly attended to by the medical staff.

### Boy's Head Blown Off.

Hillsdale—Harold Omo, aged 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Omo, who live three miles and a half south of Hillsdale, was killed Thursday morning by a companion, Roy Haines, accidentally discharged a shotgun, blowing Omo's head off. Haines and Harold Omo had been shooting rabbits. Haines is the son of Ezra Haines and is nearly prostrated.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

The sheriff of Kalamazoo Co. is hunting for chicken thieves. Hundreds have been stolen by an organized gang.

An order has been issued by the state railroad commissioner authorizing the Southern Michigan Telephone Co. to increase its rates for toll service.

The state of Michigan expended \$9,039.50 in payment of bounties on wolves during the fiscal year ended July 1, according to figures issued at Lansing. The various counties of the state paid out an equal amount. Approximately 725 wolves were killed in the state during the year period.

Lewis J. Bates, 33, for more than 60 years connected with newspaper work in Michigan and at one time an associate editor on the Detroit Post, owned by Zach Chandler, is dead. Mr. Bates had been in failing health for nine years.

Maurice Nichols, 44 years old, Howe farmer, fell into Lac Seul lake while attempting to cast, and was drowned. Nichols was a brother-in-law of C. A. Gunther, wealthy Chicago candy manufacturer. Mrs. Nichols and her son were in Toledo at the time of Nichols' death.

Concrete signposts and white hands on telephone poles will mark the route of the Western Michigan pike, it was decided at an executive session of the pike association Wednesday.

Gottlieb Snyder of Ann Arbor, a bricklayer employed on the Martha Cook dormitory, was almost instantly killed when a scaffolding on which he was working fell, and with it a 200-pound stone, used in the coping. Snyder fell a distance of about 60 feet, his head striking the fallen coping. He died in the University hospital.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Roy Heine, 7 years old, entered the municipal swimming pool at Grand Rapids at a forbidden time—while the guard was at lunch—and was drowned.

Owosso is making many improvements this summer. The city at present has a large force of men at work repaving the old asphalt district with brick.

Twenty minutes after he had fallen from his own automobile Matthew Haller, a grocer, died in a hospital at Mt. Clemens. His widow and several children survive.

Weston Darling, 57 years old, was seriously injured, two horses were killed and a wagon demolished when struck by a Michigan Central train at Grand Rapids.

Claude Poole, shoe clerk of Ypsilanti, who was injured in a collision on the D. J. & C. west of Ann Arbor, has sued the company for \$30,000. His doctor bill is \$5,000, he says.

Ray county is defendant in a suit for \$200 instituted by May Mueller, a nurse, who claims that amount is due her for attending a family that was unable to pay the bill. The suit is a last case.

Jacob Lehman, working at the Gladwin elevator, leaned against the steel sheeting on the building and was instantly killed. The sheeting was charged with electricity from defective wiring.

The body of Edward Beach, 35 years old, of Mt. Morris, was found lying beside the Pere Marquette tracks near Clio by section hands. It is believed he was struck by a northbound passenger train. The body was badly mangled.

Abe Kervonen, Mass City farmer, Sunday night accidentally shot his three-year-old daughter in the temple with a revolver while shooting at a stump to empty the weapon. The fatal shell was the last one in the weapon. Death was instantaneous.

Mathon Hill, 30 years old, started Friday night from Belding to Ionia on a motorcycle. When two miles south of Orleans his machine struck a tree, throwing him off and crushing his forehead. He was found lying by the side of the road unconscious by Alva Hill, an Orleans farmer.

Stanley H. Howe, formerly of Albion college, has been appointed secretary of charities of New York city. While in college he won first honors in the national peace oratorical contest at Baltimore and went to The Hague to give his prize oration before the Hague peace tribunal.

Two horses owned by August Behling, a Concord farmer, were killed and Behling suffered a broken collarbone and a severe scalp wound when a limited car on the M. T. struck his team and wagon in Albion. One horse was thrown 50 feet and the other's body broke a telephone pole.

Lake Odessa residents, Saturday, following their annual custom, held a reception for John McMillen, one of the oldest men in the state, who celebrated his one hundred and fourth birthday Sunday. Mr. McMillen is a native of Pennsylvania and has resided many years in Odessa township.

The Detroit & Mackinac railroad has asked the state railroad commission for permission to tear up 10 miles of its track. This consists of a branch southwest of Towar and the Dog Lake branch. The commission will grant the railroad's request unless there is a protest from property owners in the vicinity.

Albion's charter revision commission, composed of Dr. Delos Fall, Homer C. Blair, Frank J. Simon, Adrian F. Cooper, Dr. Frank T. Carlton and Dr. George C. Hafford, has completed its work of drafting a new charter for the city and has set the date of the charter election for November 9.

John Bock, retired farmer, 63 years old, was killed by an interurban car near Roseville Saturday night. Bock was walking on the track and evidently did not hear the car approaching. Every bone in his body was broken, according to the coroner. There will be no inquest. Three daughters and five sons survive.

Over 15,000 persons attended Lansing's first municipal barn dance Saturday night in connection with the dedication of the city's new public market. Nearly half the number present were farmers. An old fiddlers' contest, in which first prize was won by James A. Miller, aged 83, of Howland City, was a feature.

The annual clam bake and outing of the Southern Michigan Owl club was held Thursday at Marble Lake, near Quincy. Members from Hillsdale, Jackson, Detroit, Angola, Edon, West Unity, Toledo, Quincy and Coldwater attended. The old officers were re-elected. The organization was started 14 years ago at Clear Lake, Ind., and a clam bake has been held every year. The reunion will be held at Marble Lake again next year.

Oscar Doll, 21 years old, of Mt. Pleasant, was drowned in Coldwater lake while bathing, Sunday night. He had just recovered from typhoid fever and is believed to have been taken with cramps.

Guy Goffon, eight years old, was drowned while swimming in Black river at Appleton. The lad suddenly cried for help while in the middle of the stream, and Ray Graham, a playmate, reached his side, but was unable to rescue the drowning boy because of the swift current. Graham had a hard fight to save himself.

A special election was held Monday, August 9, and a 30-year franchise granted the Edison Electric Co. of Detroit for lighting the city of Marine City. Only 18 votes were cast against the measure.

The annual joint outing of the Saginaw and Bay City lodges of Elks will be held at Wenona beach, near Bay City, August 18. For several years the two lodges and their families have held the outing at this place. It is expected there will be 3,000 Elks present.

## LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

SECRETARY OF STATE GIVES INTERESTING FIGURES ON DIVORCES IN STATE.

### NUMBER IS ON THE INCREASE

Secretary Burkart of State Board of Health Tells of Causes of Hay Fever and How to Prevent It.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—More than 25,000 divorces cases were pending in the courts of Michigan last year, according to statistics compiled by Secretary of State Coleman C. Vaughan from data gathered from all the counties in the state with the exception of Alger and Otsewa.

According to the compiled statements of the various county clerks there were 18,328 bills for divorce pending in the courts of Michigan, January 1, 1914. During the year 6,637 couples demanded legal separation by the courts, making a total of 25,478 cases under consideration last year.

Last year 4,358 divorces were granted. In 110 cases divorces were denied by the courts, and 8,888 bills were withdrawn, leaving 20,199 to go over to this year as "divorces pending."

"Taking 25,475 as the aggregate number of cases before the courts, the number granted would constitute 17.1 per cent of the total number of petitions, while no less than 73.1 per cent remained pending," said Secretary of State Vaughan. "The number refused and withdrawn amount to only 3.8 per cent."

"Such a comparison should be taken only as a very general one, and not as precisely indicating the ratio of divorces granted to actions begun in the Michigan courts. The divorces granted are based upon petitions filed during 1914 and preceding years, and with an increasing volume of divorce business, more than the average number of cases begun in 1914 would remain unacted upon, thereby rendering the ratio of cases granted somewhat too low."

In 1898 the total number of cases pending was 2,475. In 1908 the number had increased to 10,556 and last year the total was 18,328.

While the state department is absolutely certain that the number of divorces granted each year is constantly increasing, the rapid increase in the number of cases pending is believed to be due in part to a better system of reporting. In 1897 the legislature passed a law requiring county clerks to furnish this information to the state department.

The records of the state department show that in 1898 the total number of bills filed was 2,898 and 1,901 decrees were granted. According to the official records ten years later the number of bills filed had increased to 4,823 and 3,020 decrees were granted. Last year 6,637 estranged couples laid their marital woes in the courts and 4,358 separations were granted.

Secretary Vaughan says that of the 3,978 divorces granted in 1913, suits were begun upon complaint of the husband in 1,087 cases and upon complaint of the wife in 2,891 cases. No less than 2,895 of the marriages dissolved were performed in Michigan. Only 214 of these marriages were performed in the adjacent states of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin.

According to statistics gathered by the state department no children resulted from the marriages in 2,061 cases where divorces were granted in 1913. In 231 families there was only one child and in 493 cases there were two children. Further investigation shows that in 245 families there were three children. The total number of children deprived of the family relation was 3,952 or about one child on an average for each divorce.

In 118 cases the marriage had existed for less than one year and in 1,181 cases marriage existed under five years.

"As the average duration of marriage before divorce is about ten years, and as at least two living children are necessary to maintain any class of the population in a merely stationary condition without natural decrease, it may be inferred that the population from which the divorce rate is derived has not been a factor in the natural increase of the state and is not even self-sustaining with reference to point of numbers," said Secretary Vaughan.

December 31, 1914, there were 5,509 divorces cases pending in Wayne county, 2,649 bills were filed last year and 1,385 decrees were granted.

Saginaw county—1,005 cases pending, 198 bills filed and 136 decrees granted.

Kent county—1,711 cases pending, 681 bills filed and 260 decrees granted.

Jackson county—621 cases pending, 189 bills filed and 129 divorces granted.

Ingham county—517 cases pending, 185 bills filed and 127 decrees granted.

Genesee county—897 cases pending, 201 bills filed and 108 decrees granted.

Michigan's crop report for August, just issued by the secretary of state, is not so favorable as those for the two months previous. Following is a summary:

Wheat—Average yield, 18.51 bushels per acre; total yield for the state, 14,500,000 bushels.

Rye—Average yield, 14.05 bushels; total yield, 6,775,000 bushels.

Oats—Average yield, 36.82 bushels; total yield, 62,000,000 bushels.

Corn—Average condition 74 per cent as against 83 per cent a year ago.

Bay county—288 cases pending, 114 bills filed and 81 decrees granted.

Lenawee county—381 cases pending, 76 bills filed and 65 decrees granted.

St. Clair county—648 cases pending, Muskegon county—102 bills filed and 56 decrees granted.

Secretary Burkart of the state board of health says he has received a number of letters recently relative to the prevention and cure of hay fever which is very common during the months of August and September. However, he declines to give an opinion on the merits of the various asthma and hay fever remedies advertised as a sure cure for these diseases.

"The pollens of the ragweed are the irritating agents in practically every case of the autumnal form of hay fever, although the pollen of other weeds may aggravate the symptoms, and in some cases even originate them," said Secretary Burkart.

"In order to prevent or diminish the irritating cause of this autumnal hay fever, sufferers should avoid, as far as possible, neglected fields, which are the habits of these weeds. Highways adjoining neglected fields, should learn to recognize the ragweed, golden rod, etc., in order to avoid contact with the pollen of these weeds."

"All vacant lots and fields, especially those that have been cultivated at some time, usually produce luxuriant crops of the weeds referred to. These should be cut down at once to prevent the pollination of the ragweed. All hay fever sufferers should explain to the owners of vacant lots, the relationship between ragweed and hay fever, which is as clearly established as are many other truths of modern medicine."

"While some constitutional conditions, and special sensitiveness of the breathing passages may be a predisposing cause, the direct exciting cause is one or more of these pollens. This can be very easily proven as an attack of hay fever may be produced in susceptible patients, at any time of the year, by simply applying a few particles of the pollen to their nostrils. When this is fully understood by the public, vacant lots and hay fever producing weeds will soon become rare in the vicinity of residences."

In the new automobile law passed at the last session of the legislature provision is made that every motor vehicle equipped with electric headlights shall have a dimming arrangement, and as no mention is made of cars using powerful gas lamps it is taken for granted that they are exempt from the provisions of the bill. Practically every modern car is equipped with electric lights, but many of the big machines manufactured a few years ago that are still in use carry gas lamps with powerful reflectors, and it appears that these machines will not have to comply with the new law in this regard.

State Game Warden Oates is preparing 100,000 hunters' licenses for use this year and the department is of the opinion that \$75,000 in fees will result from the sale of these licenses. The money will be used for the maintenance of game preserves and the propagation of game.

Every hunter must pay a fee of \$1 for a county license. Non-resident hunters who desire to hunt game birds, rabbits, etc., must pay \$10.00. Deer licenses are \$1.50 for resident hunters and \$25 for non-residents. A farmer may hunt game birds, etc., on the farm where he resides without taking out a license.

The National Taxation and Inspection League of America, with headquarters at Ann Arbor, has filed articles of association with Secretary of State Vaughan. It is the purpose of the association to advocate legislation to place all church property on the tax rolls. Alfred P. Norton, of Ann Arbor, is president, and James B. Saunders, is secretary.

Theodore H. Price, a New York publisher, held a conference with Governor Ferris, Attorney General Fellows and members of the state railroad commission Friday morning relative to a plan to have the state of Michigan amend its constitution so as to lease and operate the Pere Marquette railroad.

Price was informed by Governor Ferris that it was extremely doubtful whether the people of Michigan would ever vote favorably on a constitutional amendment whereby the state could take over the Pere Marquette.

The governor says that in time the government will test out governmental ownership of public utilities, but he is not convinced that Michigan should take the first step.

Warden Nathan F. Simpson will not receive an increase in salary from \$5,000 to \$7,500 per year, as Auditor General C. M. B. Fuller has refused to approve the increase.

Although it was thought Thursday afternoon that the approval of the auditor general was not required, the attorney general's department discovered that a law passed at the session of 1907 requires the approval of the governor, auditor general and state treasurer whenever the salary of any institutional officer is to be raised.

Governor Ferris willingly approved the action of the board of control of Jackson prison in increasing Warden Sumpton's salary, declaring that the state should be willing to pay adequate salaries to efficient employees.

Potatoes—Average condition 93 per cent as against 89 per cent a year ago.

Potatoes—Average condition 93 per cent as against 88 per cent a year ago.

Beans—Average condition 89 per cent as against 88 per cent a year ago.

Sugar beets—Average condition 93 per cent as against 88 per cent a year ago.

Hay and forage—Average yield 1.21 tons; total yield 2,620,000 tons.

Apples—Average condition 45 per cent as against 71 per cent a year ago.

## COTTON DECLARED TO BE CONTRABAND

ALLIES WILL TAKE THAT POSITION IS LEARNED AT WASHINGTON.

### U. S. GROWERS WILL PROTEST

England Claims That Much Cotton Has Gotten Into Germany Through Neutral Ports in Denmark and Holland.

Washington—The Allies' intention to declare cotton contraband has been communicated unofficially but authoritatively to the state department.

The department's advice is that the decision has been reached and the delay in making an announcement is due to the necessity of arranging uniform treatment of the subject by all the Allies.

The step has been agreed upon by Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Belgium, but Japan's attitude has not been defined and she may decide that no action is called for from her at this time, because of the elimination of the only German colony in the far east from the military problem, and the absence of any reason for a blockade.

Ever since the application of the British order in council to cotton, among other American products, the Entente Allies have felt that some more effective and less burdensome method must be found for dealing with cotton and preventing its entry into Germany and Austria. The Allies contend that American cotton shippers, in many cases alleged to be backed by German capital, have been shipping cotton to Germany through neutral ports.

Under the order in council such cargo if captured was merely taken into a British port and paid for by the British government. The Allies contend that under those conditions a great deal of the cotton got through Sweden, Denmark and Holland into Germany. From the Allies' point of view the orders in council were ineffective because they obliged the British government to buy cotton and at the same time offered an incentive to blockade runners.

It is expected that some sort of an arrangement will be proposed by which the Allies will engage to allow



## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

## SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

## ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

## SWEDEN.

A few Sundays ago 65,000 Swedish women attended peace conferences in some of the larger cities of the country. In most cases they either strengthened their existing organizations or established new ones. On June 7, the tenth anniversary of the breaking up of the union of Sweden and Norway, the Norikens Tidning said: "The Union, instead of uniting the two nations, finally stood as a wall between them. Therefore, its fall was the best thing that could happen. The Union in which nature has placed them still stands. A dissolution of the Union could not force them apart. And they begin to feel that they are more closely connected now than at any time during the Union period."

Some boys in Ronneby found a pocketbook full of money and papers near a pile of garbage. They did not know what it was, and so asked an old man for an explanation. He could easily see that there was a snug sum of cash, but the papers he did not understand. He advised the boys to show what they had found to the police, and so they did. It was found that the cash amounted to \$80, and there were three bank checks of \$1,350 each. The police soon found the owner, who had lost his pocketbook while digging for angworms in a back yard.

The Swedish army has been considerably developed since the beginning of the European war, according to a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. It is officially announced that Sweden now has 350,000 regulars and 175,000 Landsturm. Supplies of ammunition and war material have been brought up to date, and the Swedish military writers state that the army has never before stood at such a high point of efficiency. Five thousand new officers and noncommissioned officers have been appointed.

Book publishers all over the country have organized a special company for the purpose of using this as a means of disposing of books which cannot be sold in the usual way. The idea is to sell the books at a very low rate through this company. The capital stock of the company must be no less than \$5,000 and no more than \$24,000.

It is reported from Gothenburg that Sven Hedin received a telegraphic invitation from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to be present at the capitulation of Warsaw. Von Hindenburg urged Hedin's immediate departure in order not to miss witnessing the great historic event. Hedin left immediately for Berlin.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Stockholm says "The British government has granted permission to the Swedish Cotton Spinners' association to convey to Sweden 55,000 bales of cotton now lying in English ports, provided satisfactory guarantees are given that the cotton will not be re-exported."

Dr. Sven Hedin has spent several months along the battle line in France and Flanders, and he will soon publish a new book on what he has seen. This book will be larger than the one he wrote about his observations along the eastern battle line. He will be sure not to handle the allies with silk gloves.

The Swedish Cremation society has published its annual report for 1914. The membership at the end of the year was 3,724. The number of cremation funerals for the year was 123, of which 85 took place at the Stockholm crematory.

Two more "Persian Swedes" have returned home from Persia, namely, Maj. G. H. Praxit and Dr. H. Karlstrom. They had a very pleasant trip through Russia, where they were treated with exceptional kindness.

The fuel dealers of Stockholm have raised the price of wood, the amount being from 50 cents to \$1 per cord. The most expensive wood is unseasoned birch, which is quoted at about \$11 a cord.

Russia has abandoned the plan of putting an embargo on the exportation of grain to Sweden.

Mrs. Ida Trotzig, who has distinguished herself by her study of the tea ceremonies of the Japanese, has sent a valuable collection of Japanese insects to the national museum of Sweden. The insects were gathered in the vicinity of Kobe, from which locality the museum had very few specimens. Mrs. Trotzig has promised to send more specimens so as to complete the collection from this locality.

In spite of the embargo on the exportation of eggs, the price of eggs is constantly going up.

According to the central statistical bureau there were 633,277 horses in Sweden last year. Of this number 516,428 were over three years old. The increase for the year was over 38,000.

No less than 1,500 suites of rooms are for rent in the Swedish capital. More than one-third of the vacant suites consist of three or four rooms.

J. H. Nymann, director of the northern tourist bureau, has stated that the foreign tourist traffic in Sweden must be considered a failure this year.

## DENMARK.

A temporary law giving the Danish minister of justice arbitrary powers to restrict the press in its comment upon matters connected with the war, has been hurriedly passed and signed by King Christian. Newspapers violating the regulation will be subject to fine and will not have recourse to the regular tribunals. The passage of this measure is due to the desire of the government to check its criticism of the belligerent powers.

The Danish steamship Noglil, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the river Tyne, and laden with railway ties, has been sunk in the North sea by a German submarine. The crew of the steamer was landed at Wilhelmshaven, near Bremen.

German submarines have sunk three Danish schooners, the Maria, the Neptune and the Lena, in the North Sea. The crews of these vessels were landed at Blyth.

The Danish steamer, Tuborg, from Baltimore for Nykjobing, Denmark, and the Norwegian steamer, Giltre, Savanna for Helsingborg, have been detained at Kirkwall.

The Danish Dentists' association has received the permission of the war ministry of the country for its members to offer their services to the German army. The Danish minister in Berlin has been empowered to secure the permission of the German authorities for Danish dentists to work in the hospitals in Germany.

The ice is still crowding upon the north shore of Iceland, and the like of it has not been seen by the oldest inhabitant. The Bergen steamers which were wont to go to the north coast could not go there this season, and had to return half way. The fishermen complain that the prospects are very poor.

The Germans have doubled the number of watchmen at the Danish boundary line, and now they are so close together that they may have a pleasant chat as far as the distance is concerned.

The son of a blacksmith in a Jylland village was called to the colors and had to go. This left the old man in a bad pinch. He could not afford to give up his business, he needed help, but no one could be had. So his wife, who is almost sixty years old, offered to take the place of her son, and she is now swinging the sledge hammer with a vim and perseverance which is the astonishment of the village. "Well," says the old man with a twinkle in his eye, "the old lady and I have struck many a blow together in this shop. We could not afford to hire help, and I can say that she is the most faithful apprentice that I ever saw, but I must also add that I have taught her the trade myself."

## NORWAY.

The severe drought that for a while threatened to destroy the crops has been broken. About two inches of rain fell in the eastern part of the country, where it was most needed. This acted like a magic upon all kinds of plant life. The pastures and the root crops were put in good shape in a remarkably short time. In some places the grain had commenced to head out before the rain came, and in such cases the yield cannot be rich. The hay crop is bound to be small all over the eastern part of the country, but there is likely to be a rich aftermath. The reports are more favorable from other parts of the country. In Finnmarken the prospects are very bright, for there has been plenty of rain and warm weather—above the polar circle. From Nordland and Trondelagen the reports are also favorable.

The purchase of the co-operative supply companies of Norway amounted to more than \$3,000,000 for the past year. Five years ago the amount was only \$1,000,000.

The Glommen river, the longest in the country, is carrying 8,500,000 logs to the sawmills or to the sea this season.

There is 755,000 tons of grain stored up in the granaries of the national government and of the communes. The military stores as included this amount.

One hundred years ago the national debt was equal to \$8 per inhabitant, now it is \$39.

Sixty years ago the annual trade of Norway was about \$24,500,000, now it is about \$269,000,000.

The late Georg Johan Knap and wife established a legacy of \$14,500, the interest of which is to be used for the benefit of sea captains and mates residing in Tonsberg, or their widows.

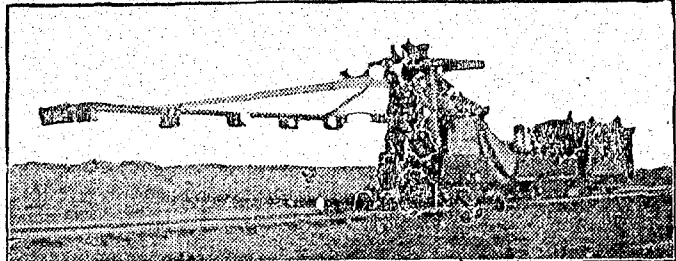
The Lastadian Christians, or followers of a Finnish revivalist named Lastadius, who made a great impression upon the people of northern Sweden in some fifty years ago, have held an international convention at Vadsö, in the northern part of Norway. The church in which the sessions were held was packed every day. Several Finlanders preached, and their sermons were translated into Norwegian.

The Norwegian steamship Trondhjemsfjord was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

The Norwegian schooner Harboe was attacked and set on fire by a German submarine. The crew, which was landed at Amsterdam, was given five minutes to get into two boats. The captain says he saw three other boats on fire near the spot where the Harboe was attacked.

The grain commission has ordered 30,000 tons of grain from America. Of this amount the Norwegian-American steamship line is to fetch 20,000 tons. The goods will be delivered from time to time during the fall.

## RAILROAD BUILDING AT NIGHT



Pictured in the accompanying engraving is an apparatus that is being used in Africa to permit of railroad construction at night, reports the Scientific American. A freight car is utilized as a lighting plant. Projecting from a tower built at one end of the car is a light arm that extends far out over the track. At the extreme end of this arm two searchlights are placed, while other lamps

are located at intervals along the arm. By means of this arrangement plenty of light can be shed upon the portion of the track that the arm overhangs, while beams of the searchlights can be cast ahead where the work of preparing the roadbed is under way. The lighting plant permits of carrying on work in the cool hours, while the torrid sun has retired below the horizon, and labor is possible.

## DEPEND ON RAILROADS

## WARRING NATIONS HAVE BEEN WELL SERVED BY LINES.

Importance of Communication in the Great Struggle Shown—Russia's Lack of Facilities Has Proved a Serious Handicap.

Effective railway mileage has played a potent part in the winning of modern battles. The Russians have not only had well-equipped, well-trained men to deal with in the eastern war theater, but also, a wonderful, strategically invaluable net of railways. The German railways have been instruments of first importance in every Russian defeat. On the western front, where the fighting has been more stationary, the highly developed railway system of Germany meets the equally highly developed railway system of France. How well France and Germany are prepared to meet the emergencies of war transportation is compared with the other belligerents is shown in a recent bulletin issued by the National Geographic society. The bulletin reads:

"The total length of the railways of the world is about 750,000 miles, of which, considerably more than four-fifths falls to the continents of Europe and America. The United States leads all the other nations of the world in the total of its railroad mileage, though it is proportionately behind some of them. Belgium, now back of the invaders' lines, is one of the best-supplied territories in the world for rail communication, and the railways of Great Britain, Germany and France are equal to almost any strain that a war traffic may put upon them. Europe possesses more than 212,500 miles of railway lines, of which about one-third falls to the share of the central German powers, the German empire and Austria-Hungary. Germany, with its 210,000 square miles of area, has about 40,000 miles of rail line, while France, with its 208,000 square miles, has 32,000 miles of track-  
Russia and Finland, together, with a total area of 2,095,616 square miles, or very nearly ten times the size of Germany, have a railway mileage slightly less than that of Germany. In great part, the Russian railways are far-flung trunk lines, and the Muscovite land nowhere has anything corresponding to the interweaving railway nets of Germany and France. This lack of railway facilities has been one of the disadvantages that the Russians have had to overcome during the present war.

Among the other countries of Europe, Italy has some 11,250 miles of railroad, so laid down as to bind almost her entire frontier by a rail line fringe; Spain has about 10,000 miles of track; Great Britain and Ireland have 24,000 miles, and Austria-Hungary has a total mileage of about 28,000.

The United States has about one-third of the total mileage of the world. There are 65,000 miles of railway on the continent of Asia, about 26,000 miles on the continent of Africa and 21,000 miles in Australia. Japan, with Korea, has only about 6,500 miles of railway, and China has a mileage which totals about the same.

The railways of Germany, France and Austria-Hungary have been developed with considerable attention to their value in times of war. This feature of railway development has been especially prominent in Germany, where the state has presided over the growth and destinies of steam line communication. Several great trunk lines traverse Germany from her western to her eastern frontier, and these lines are prepared to bear almost any strain. Along the French border an all-inclusive network of railroad has been laid, while German railway lines parallel the Russian frontier and receive feed lines from all parts of the empire.

Vote of Thanks. Chicago owes a vote of thanks to the men of her steam railroads. The way they met the recent crisis (street car strike) and helped carry the million workers of this city to and from their tasks was a marvel of speed and efficiency. They lived up to the best traditions of American railroad—greater praise than that cannot be applied to any work done on steel highways.—Chicago Journal.

Girl Steals a Locomotive. Miss Verne Lacey took a joy ride in a locomotive and nearly ran the engine into San Francisco bay. The heroic efforts of Policeman Peter Whalen prevented her from ending her career and that of the locomotive by a plunge from the Polson street dock. The woman noticed the absence of the engineer from a Belt Line locomotive and clambered into the cab, gave one wild yell, started the automatic bell ringer and pulled the throttle wide open.

## VALUABLE LINES IN HAWAII

Railroad System of Island Pays Hand-some Dividends to Those Who Own the Stock.

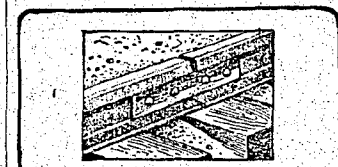
Twenty years ago the railway system on the island of Oahu, Hawaii, had 23 1/2 miles of track. Now there are 137 miles, including plantation spur. At first this railroad almost ruined its promoters. Now it is one of the best-paying investments in the Hawaiian archipelago. The company owns 22 locomotives, 44 passenger cars and 620 freight cars. It has 36,000 feet of wharf and can store 20,000 tons of sugar. Taxes on property from Ewa to Kahuku plantation, writes a Honolulu correspondent of Commerce Reports, which is tapped by this railroad, amounted at the time the road started to \$28,853; in 1914 the taxes on the same property totaled \$310,000. This is one example how the land along the line has increased in value in the last twenty years. The railroad paid \$87,824 in taxes in 1914, which means that every two years the company pays back to the government the amount of the subsidy granted to the railroad, which was \$136,380. The gross earnings of the road twenty years ago were \$120,000, and now they are \$1,200,000; the freight earnings were \$40,000 and today they are \$813,000; the passenger earnings were \$25,000, and now they are \$300,000.

Twenty years ago 79,000 passengers were carried yearly, while in 1914 about 1,140,000 persons patronized the cars. There were 907,000 passengers carried one mile twenty years ago; in 1914 they numbered 15,435,000. Passenger rates show less than two cents a mile; this is lower than the average rate on the mainland. This railroad, which starts in Honolulu, taps five of the largest sugar plantations in the Hawaiian islands, all the big pineapple plantations, a sisal plantation, several stock farms and several rice and banana plantations; skirts the shores of Pearl harbor, where the United States government is building a \$2,000,000 naval station and dry dock, and indirectly taps one large American army post and one of the strongest fortifications under the American flag, Fort Kamehameha, which guards the entrance to Pearl harbor. In addition to its commercial importance the road opens up some of the finest scenic features on the island of Oahu.

## RAILS ALLOWED TO EXPAND

Scientific Building Provides for the Effect of Heat on the Lengths of Steel.

Anyone who is observing will notice, if walking along a railroad track in winter, that the ends of the rails do not meet. There will be a space between the rails of from one-fourth to one-half inch, according to the length of the rails, character of the



track and climatic conditions. On side tracks the rails will often be found butting together or spaced one inch apart, all within a few hundred feet. This is simply because the tracks are unimportant and are laid with as little expense as possible.

The rails on the main line of a trunk road will be found equally spaced with unending regularity. This is done on account of the expansion of the rails in the hot summer, for if the gap was not provided when the steel was laid, the heat would cause such a tremendous end pressure that the tracks would assume a grapevine appearance.—World's Advance.

Crossings to Be Guarded. New Hampshire has passed a law placing the protection of railroad grade crossings in the hands of the public service commission, which has ordered that each city and town shall maintain warning signs at a reasonable distance on each side of crossings. The signs must be of enameled metal, 24x12 inches in size, and have white letters on a blue ground. If any town neglects to set such signs for 60 days it forfeits one dollar for each day. Anyone injuring or defacing the signs is liable to a fine of ten dollars.

In front of the engine the switch has been turned to send the engine on to the siding leading down to the dock. The engine truck rattled over the switch; and the woman in the cab, instantly realizing the danger ahead, cried frantically for help. Policeman Whalen ran the engine down just before it reached the brink.

Army of Railroad Men. American railroads employ 1,316,289 persons, who have an average yearly wage of more than \$1,000.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

## Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 1,319; market steady; best heavy steers (dry-fed,) \$8@8.75; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@7.50; handy light butchers, \$6@6.50; light butchers \$5.25@6; best cows, \$5.75@6.25; butcher cows, \$5@5.50; common cows, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$3@4; best heavy bulls, \$6; bologna bulls, \$5.25@5.75.

Veal calves: Receipts, 434; market steady; best, \$11@11.50; others, \$6@10.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 2,696; market opened steady; lambs closed 25¢@50¢ lower than opening; sheep strong; best lambs \$9.25; fair lambs, \$8@8.75; light to common lambs, \$6@7; fair to good sheep, \$4.75@5.50; culis and common, \$3@4.

Hogs: Receipts, 2,040; pigs and lights, \$7.55@7.75; heavy, \$7@7.25; mixed, \$7.50@7.70.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts, 8,250; all fat stuff sold 15 to 20 cents higher; common and medium steady; choice to prime native steers, \$9.60@10; fair to good \$9@9.50; plain and coarse, \$8.50@8.75; choice to prime handy steers, \$8.75@9; fair to good grassers, \$7.50@8; light common grassers, \$6.50@7; yearlings, dry fed, \$9.25@9.75; prime fat heifers, \$7.75@8.25; good butchers, \$6@6.50; best fat cows, \$6.50@7; butcher cows, \$5.50@6.25; cutters, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$3@4; fancy bulls, \$7@7.25; light bulls, \$6@6.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 12,800; market, 15 to 30 cents lower; extra heavy, \$7@7.25; heavy, 240 to 280 lbs. average, \$7.25@7.40; mixed, \$7.75@7.90; yorkers, \$8@8.10; pigs, \$8.15@8.25; roughs \$8.55@8.6.

Sheep: Receipts, 5,000; market, 25 to 50 cents lower; top lambs, \$8.50@9; yearlings, \$7.75@8; wethers, \$6.75@7; ewes, \$6@6.50.

Calves: Receipts, 1,100; market slow; tops, \$11.50@12; fair to good, \$9.50@10.75; grassers, \$4@6.

## Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.16; September opened without change at \$1.10 3/4; declined to \$1.10 1/2 and advanced to \$1.13 1/2; December opened at \$1.11 3/4, declined to \$1.11 1/2 and advanced to \$1.14; No. 1 white, \$1.18.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 82 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 83 3/4c; No. 3 yellow, 83 1/2c. Oats—Standard, 60 1/2¢@61¢ bid; No. 3 white, 60¢@60 1/2¢; August No. 2 white, new, 42 1/2¢; September No. 3 white, new, 42¢ asked; No. 4 white, 59¢@59 1/2¢.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.02; August, \$1.01. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.70; September, \$2.80.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$8.25; October, \$8.50; prime alsike, \$9.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.35.

Old Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$24@25; standard timothy, \$23@24; No. 2 timothy, \$22@23; light mixed, \$23@24; No. 1 mixed, \$18@19; No. 1 clover, \$14@15; No. 2 clover, \$12@13; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50@7 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs. jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.50; second patent, \$6.30; straight, \$6; spring patent, \$7.10; rye flour, \$6.50 per bbl.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; standard middlings, \$29; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$33; cracked corn, \$28; corn and oat chop, \$30 per ton.

## General Markets.

Huckleberries—\$3.50@4 per bu. Cherries—Sour, \$2.25@2.50 per bu. Gooseberries—\$2.50@2.75 per bu. Blackberries—\$1.50@1.75 per 16 quart case.

Red Currants—Cherry, \$2.25; common, \$2@2.25 per bu. Raspberries—Red, \$4@4.50 per bu; black, \$4@4.25 per bu.

Apples—\$3.50@4 per bbl, \$1.15@1.25 per hamper, \$1.35@1.40 per bu.

Peaches—Island, 20¢@30¢ per 1-5 bu basket; Arizona and Mississippi Eubertas, \$1.30@1.40 per bu., \$1.15@1.25 per 6-basket crate.

Mushrooms—45¢@50¢ per lb.

New Cabbage—\$1 per bbl.

Celery—Michigan, 15¢@20¢ per doz.

Onions—Southern, 85¢@90¢ per sack.

Green Corn—\$3@3.25 per bbl and 20¢@25¢ per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—\$2 per hamper and \$5.50 per bbl.

Lettuce—Head, \$1.50@1.75 per case; leaf, 50¢ per bu.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14¢@14 1/2¢ per lb.; common, 13¢@13 1/2¢.

Maple Sugar—New, 14¢@15¢ per lb.; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal.

Potatoes—Virginia Cobblers, \$1.65@1.75 per bbl; Jersey, 65¢@70¢ per bushel.

Tomatoes—Canadian, 50¢@60¢ per 1-2 bu. basket; hothouse, \$8@10¢ per pound.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 14¢@15¢; amber, \$9@9¢; extracted, 5¢@6¢ per pound.

Live Poultry—No. 1 broilers, 19¢@20¢; No. 2 broilers, 16¢@16 1/2¢; heavy hens, 15¢; medium hens, 13¢@14¢; light hens, 12¢.

Cheese—Wholesale Lots: Michigan flats, 12¢@13 1/4¢; New York flats, 14¢@15¢; brick, 14¢@15¢; Limburger, 2-lb pkgs 12¢, 1-lb pkgs 12 1/2¢@13¢; imported Swiss, 32¢; domestic Swiss, 17¢@22¢; long horns, 15¢; daisies, 14¢@15¢ per pounds.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 19¢; No. 1 green, 17¢; No. 1 cured bulls, 14¢; No. 1 green bulls, 12¢; No. 1 cured veal kip, 18¢; No. 1 green veal kip, 15¢; No. 1 cured murrain, 14¢; No. 1 green murrain, 13¢; No. 1 cured calf, 19¢; No. 2 green calf, 17¢; No. 1 horsehide \$3.50; No. 2 horsehide, \$2.50; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1-2¢ lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 25¢@\$1.50.

Bay City will close its golden anniversary celebration September 10 with a floral parade.

## Coiffures for the Small Turbans



Just how the modish girl manages to achieve certain things is the question that engages the attention of other girls and inspires the wonderment and awe of the sterner sex. How does she get on a tiny turban over the mass of fluffy hair which crowned her head aforesaid? Where has said hair disappeared? How does she take on, with the foolish little turban, a "no-body home" expression that suits it exactly but makes one look twice to be sure of her identity? Some of these questions can be answered and some cannot, because the maid herself hardly knows how she manages.

Just now some of the new hair dressing styles demand that the forehead shall be uncovered and that simplicity in the coiffure be made a feature of its attraction. Some daring souls have even gone to the extreme of combing the hair straight back from the forehead and twisting the ends into a plain, high coil at the top of the head. A round, young face with an abundance of hair to frame it may manage a coiffure of distinction by such simple means, but nearly all people need soft, curving lines about the forehead.

A clever coiffure is shown in the picture, in which the hair is not waved but laid in pretty curves about

the face by pinning locks of it at each side to form what are called "water waves." One way of doing this is to dampen the hair and comb it back. A band is then bound tightly about the head and the hair pulled forward in curves by means of the toilet comb. The waves are then pinned with small wire pins in the position left by the comb.

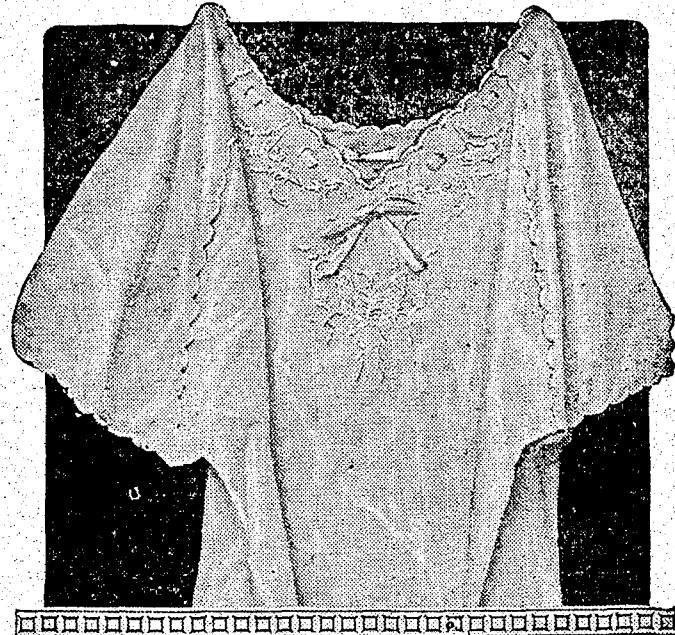
The back hair may be arranged in a psychic knot, as shown in the picture, or in three flat coils across the back of the head. Or it may be worn in a high coil at the top of the head. In any case the band is not taken off until the hairdress is finished.

Narrow velvet bands about the hair are very fashionable, and they are also very useful in holding the hair in place.

## Stripes Popular.

A season of stripes—everything; gowns, hats, sunshades, furniture! 'Twould be easier to delineate what is not striped than what is. The modish stripe of black and white, red and white and white with green, has found its way to square-shaped candles, too. Twenty cents each are these, and just the thing for some room—possibly yours.

## Made Elegant by Needlecraft



No one fails to appreciate the charm of the lace-trimmed and fluffy night dresses that make up the mass of these garments. Always their producers are presenting new designs that captivate the eye with the dainty combination of ribbons and laces. But there is another charm which belongs to the hand-embroidered gown—it is the charm of elegance as well as beauty. There is nothing quite equal to find hand embroidery in expressing a refinement of taste, in undergarments and other lingerie.

The needlewoman who can to fine work can provide herself with lingerie fit for a queen by virtue of her needlecraft. Or if she wishes to turn her accomplishment to profit she may be sure that an appreciative world is ready to admire—and pay for—expert needlework. No one should put a low price on first-class hand embroidery—no time alone, but ability to do and quality of workmanship are to be considered in fixing its price.

A fine hand-embroidered gown is shown in the picture. All edges are scalloped and finished with even buttonhole stitching. A floral spray and butterflies are portrayed on the sheer batiste surface by means of the needle. A graceful pattern, small flowers and butterflies and the use of appropriate

stitches combine to make the success of the design.

Gowns of this kind are prettiest when cut by the simplest patterns. In the example shown here the sleeves and body are in one; the shape of a flaring sleeve is outlined by scalloped embroidery in lines on the body. They merely add graceful lines and pleasing workmanship, that is, they are a part of the "finish" which makes the hand-embroidered garment elegant above others.

Lightweight, smoothly woven linen, or the best of fine cotton fabrics are the materials which it is worth while to choose when handwork is to be used in decorating lingerie.

## JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Gold Fringe Trimming. Do you remember the time when the mere mention of fringe as a trimming for gowns caused you to curl up your lips and elevate your nose? Do not distort your features when you read of gold fringe trimming an evening gown of point d'esprit, for it is most effective and really enables the gown to be described as gorgeous. The fringe is used around the bottom of the skirt, in a diagonal line across the front of the bodice and along the edge of the flowing sleeves of tulle.



## For Sale at the Grayling Greenhouses

Roses, Carnations, Asters, Scabiosas,  
Snapdragons, Sweet Peas, Sweet Williams.

Cabbage, Carrots, Lettuce, Onions, Beets,  
Beans, Peas, Radishes.

Design Work will have our Best Attention.

Greenhouses open from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Sundays and holidays to 9:30 a. m.

### Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

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Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of  
March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 19

### Personal News

Carl Nelson is assisting in the Milks  
market this week.

Mrs. J. C. Burton left for Bay City  
Monday afternoon to spend a few  
days.

Major Phillips and family of Owosso  
are occupying the Robt. Reagan cot-  
tage at Portage lake.

L. Lewis and W. G. Evans of Mio  
were guests of Miss Icie Milnes Sat-  
urday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Smith of Marlette is the  
guest of her daughter, Mrs. Oscar  
Hanson and family.

Misses Pearl Curtis and Violet Jarke  
of Manistee were guests of the Misses  
Cassidy over Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Goodrich of Gaylord  
spent last week here visiting her  
daughter, Mrs. A. C. Olson.

Mrs. J. Colladay and granddaugh-  
ter, Miss Fern Armstrong left last  
week for Lapeer to visit friends.

George Willis is entertaining his  
father of Auburn, Indiana.

Norman Spencer of Saginaw visited  
Grayling friends over Sunday last.

Capt. Evans of Owosso is a guest of  
Capt. Case at the Military reservation.

Mr. and Mrs. Downing of Manistee  
spent Sunday at the home of H. S.  
Haile.

Mrs. Whitney of Bay City is a guest  
of her daughter, Mrs. Ambrose Mel-  
strup.

Norman Piehl of Salling visited his  
brother, Chris Piehl and family, over  
Sunday.

Clyde Gates entertained his father,  
F. M. Gates of Boyne City over Sun-  
day last.

Mrs. Henry Mapes and daughter  
Ethel are visiting her parents at Mio  
for several weeks.

Miss Margaret Shumaker returned  
to her home in Grand Rapids Monday  
after a few days' visit at the Ed. Shu-  
maker home.

Arthur Struts and sister, Miss Hilda,  
of Saginaw, are spending several  
weeks at the Annex cottage at Port-  
age lake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wescott and  
children arrived from Ewen last  
Thursday and are visiting the latter's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson.

Miss Maude Tetu spent last week at  
Angusdale farm near Lewiston, the  
guest of Mrs. Cephas Butties. She re-  
turned home Saturday, accompanied  
by Miss Irene Voelker, who spent a  
few days here.

Miss Agnes Hanson returned Mon-  
day from a several weeks' visit at Mt.  
Pleasant.

Mrs. C. Evans of West Branch is a  
guest of Mrs. Chas. Schreck for sev-  
eral days.

M. L. Anderson returned to his  
home in Chicago, after a ten days'  
outing at Portage lake.

Misses Marion and Eleanor Gassell  
of Lewiston are visiting their cousins,  
the M. Brenner children.

Mrs. Chris Piehl and daughter Alta  
spent the fore part of the week visit-  
ing relatives near Gaylord.

Mrs. Jos. Malafant and daughter  
Beatrice of Cheboygan are visiting  
her sister, Mrs. Robert Reagan.

Russell Manney, formerly of this  
city, but now of Flint, is visiting Wal-  
demar Roeser and other friends.

Miss Clara Moore of Burt arrived  
Monday to be the guest of her sister,  
Mrs. Jane Stanard for several days.

The Stephens bridge across the Au-  
sable river is torn up and in process  
of repairs, and impassable for autos.

Miss Arvilla Tetu returned yester-  
day afternoon from a three weeks' va-  
cation spent in Standish and Bay  
City.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Davidson are  
entertaining the former's mother of  
Bay City, who arrived yesterday after-  
noon.

A. B. Hathaway and wife of Hun-  
ters Creek, Mich., are guests of the  
former's brother, C. J. Hathaway and  
wife.

Thos. Woodfield of Jackson is visit-  
ing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.  
Woodfield and also his boyhood friends.

Messrs. Ammon and Lockwood of  
Cleveland are enjoying the trout fish-  
ing at the Henry Stephan resort down  
the river.

John and Henry Stephan and fam-  
ilies are entertaining Mrs. E. Sanford  
of Saline, Mich., an aunt of the two  
gentlemen.

Mrs. George Langevin and daugh-  
ter, Miss Elizabeth, of Lansing, are  
guests of Miss Carrie Jorgenson and  
other friends.

Mrs. E. F. Matson returned last  
week from Romeo, where she had  
been the guest of her sister, Mrs. M.  
J. Heenan for a week.

Arthur McArthur made a business  
trip to Cheboygan Monday afternoon.  
He, with his family, expect to make  
their future home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carscallen of  
West Branch drove here Sunday in  
their auto and are the guests of Mayor  
and Mrs. Hans Petersen.

Herbert Whitney, who has been visit-  
ing his sister, Mrs. Ambrose Mel-  
strup, for the past two weeks, return-  
ed to his home in Bay City last Mon-  
day.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. McKinnon of  
Lewiston are visiting friends here.  
Mrs. McKinnon is receiving medical  
treatment at Mercy hospital while  
here.

Ed. Nolan, a former Grayling boy,  
was calling on friends around the city  
last week. He is now located at Lan-  
sing and employed in the office of the  
auditor general.

Mrs. F. F. Mortimer and daughter  
Elizabeth of Bay City visited at the  
John O. Goudrow home a few days  
last week. Mrs. Mortimer is a niece  
of Mr. Goudrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schreck enter-  
tained the latter's mother, Mrs. E. L.  
Keyes, and sister, Miss Lilla, of Glad-  
win last week. They returned home  
Monday afternoon.

Misses Mamie and Bertha Converse  
of Ohio, who have been spending the  
summer at Higgins lake, were guests  
of Mrs. George Alexander from Fri-  
day to Monday last.

Dr. Angus McLean of Detroit was  
a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Keyport Sun-  
day and attended the Governor's re-  
view of the Michigan National guard  
at the Military reservation.

Mrs. Jane Stanard entertained her  
mother-in-law, Mrs. J. Stanard of  
Flint; her cousin, Miss Jennie Moore,  
and friend, Mrs. Wm. Moore of Mont-  
rose the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Helen L. Haile left today for a  
trip through the southern part of the  
state. She will visit at Bay City,  
Owosso, Jackson and Battle Creek  
and expects to be away about two  
months.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry of Clare, who  
have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
A. J. Joseph for a couple of weeks,  
returned to their home Tuesday morn-  
ing, making the trip by auto. The  
two ladies are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rhinehardt,  
who have been visiting the latter's  
uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Collin  
H. Wright for the past four weeks re-  
turned this morning to their home in  
Terre Haute, Indiana.

Miss Mayne Vriken of Bay City  
was the guest of friends here a few  
days this week before leaving for  
North Yakima, Washington, where  
she will visit Mrs. A. P. Grommesch,  
formerly Miss Catherine McPeak of  
this city.

John Fitzpatrick was the guest of  
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Milks several days,  
returning to his home in Lake City  
Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Fitzpatrick  
is a brother-in-law of Mr. Milks and  
is cashier in the Missaukee county bank  
in Lake City.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows and children  
returned last Thursday from Cheboy-  
gan, where she had been visiting her  
parents. She was accompanied home  
by her sisters, Misses Hazel and Ruth  
Walker, who will visit here for a  
couple of weeks.

FOUND—A ladies' gold locket, con-  
taining three pictures. Owner in-  
quire of Chas. Egler.

Miss Hazel Cassidy left this after-  
noon for a few days' visit in Detroit  
and Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Alfred Hughes is entertaining  
her mother of Bay City, who arrived  
yesterday afternoon.

Allen B. Failing and family are en-  
tertaining his cousin, Mrs. Clark and  
daughter of Jackson.

Mrs. H. Emery and little son of  
Roscommon visited at the E. F.  
Cooper home last Sunday.

Edwin Perkins and Miss Nina Can-  
nell of Saginaw were guests at the  
Peter Brown home last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Belanger and children re-  
turned Saturday from Bay City, after  
a week's visit at the home of her par-  
ents.

Mrs. A. H. Wetz and son Palmer of  
Dayton, Ohio, are guests at the A. B.  
Failing home, arriving the latter part  
of the week.

Miss Metha Hatch entertained her  
friends, Miss Floy Schneider and Mr.  
Rhinehardt Wolpert of Saginaw over  
Sunday last.

Mrs. Barney Conklin and son John  
left yesterday morning for a couple of  
weeks' visit with relatives in Detroit  
and Swartz Creek.

Mrs. J. E. Crowley and Miss Nellie  
Shanahan left Sunday night for De-  
troit and Cleveland to select a line of  
fall and winter millinery.

George Thompson and wife and  
Miss Vivian Thompson of Cadillac  
were guests at the home of Elmer  
Haile and wife over Sunday.

Miss Lillian Bates returned the fore  
part of last week from Ypsilanti nor-  
mal, where she had been taking a  
course at the summer school.

Miss Hazel Rothwell returned to her  
home in Bay City Monday, after being  
a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs.  
Elmer Haile for several weeks.

Mrs. William LaMont and children  
of Montpelier, Ohio, are guests at the  
A. F. Gierke and Al Kramer homes,  
arriving last Monday from Bay City.

R. M. Bell, Miss Frances Bell and  
Mrs. M. Ehle, who have been the  
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Smith,  
have returned to their home in Bay  
City.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNeven enter-  
tained the latter's father of Petoskey  
and other relatives over Sunday. They  
drove through from Petoskey in their  
auto Saturday.

Mrs. M. B. Weinberg of Saginaw is  
visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Kraus,  
arriving last Sunday morning. The  
families are enjoying an outing at  
Portage lake at Bid-a-wee cottage.

Misses Lillie and Anna Fischer re-  
turned the latter part of the week  
from Madison, Wisconsin, where they  
had been visiting their sister, Mrs. A.  
R. Engler and family, for several  
weeks.

Miss Edna Brown, who has been  
spending a couple of weeks' vacation  
with her parents and friends here, re-  
turned to Saginaw Monday morning  
to resume her duties as stenographer  
in the Morley Bros. offices.

Mrs. Harry Shoemaker and daugh-  
ter, Jean of Trout Creek are visiting  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Her-  
rick. Mr. Shoemaker came for over  
Sunday, returning home Monday.  
They expect to visit here for a month  
or more.

Mrs. Hyman Joseph returned last  
Thursday from Milwaukee, where she  
had been visiting her daughter, Mrs.  
Harry Fredman, for several days.  
Miss Margaret, who has been spend-  
ing the summer with her sister, ac-  
companied her mother home.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis McConnell and  
little son of Chicago visited their  
uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Oscar  
Palmer, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs.  
McConnell was formerly Miss Ruth  
Barlow, who for some time lived in  
the Palmer home and graduated from  
the Grayling school. Mrs. McConnell  
and baby will remain several weeks.

### Dupont News Items.

Genl. Supt. C. T. Clark and Mrs.  
Clark are spending several days in  
town.

Miss Rene Cooke of Philadelphia  
has returned to Bay City, after a sev-  
eral days' visit with her brother-in-  
law, Supt. A. L. Foster of the Dupont  
plant.

Mrs. Rose and daughter Madeline  
of Bay City will spend the week end  
in Grayling with Foreman Rose of the  
Dupont plant.

Mrs. Gus Shefelbin of Bay City is  
spending several days with Mr. She-  
felbin at the Russel house.

Louis Pittoch of the American  
Bridge Co., who is working at the Du-  
pont plant, spent Sunday at Mack-  
inaw island.

Engineer Loveland and Foreman  
Rose have returned from a business  
trip to Boyne City and East Jordan.

Supt. Foster has returned to Gray-  
ling, after having been gone several  
days looking after the company's  
wood interests in the northern part of  
the state.

The American Bridge Co. have  
about completed the steel work on the  
buildings at the Dupont plant.

### Farmers' Picnic.

The Farmer's picnic will be held on  
Thursday, September 2nd, at the town  
hall in Beaver Creek. All the farm-  
ers from the surrounding country are  
cordially invited.

**Rexall**  
Dyspepsia Tablets  
Will Relieve Your Indigestion

A. M. Lewis & Co.

## Home Recipes

By Local Good Cooks

EDITED BY MRS. GRACE SCHUMANN

### BUTTER SCOTCH PIE.

1 cup brown sugar.  
1 heaping tablespoonful of butter.  
½ teaspoonful vanilla.  
5 tablespoons of sweet milk.  
1 cup of milk.  
1 tablespoon flour.  
Yolks of 2 eggs.

Melt sugar and butter together, add  
5 tablespoons of milk and boil 3 min-  
utes. Mix other ingredients and add.  
Have ready a pie shell, pour the mix-  
ture into this, spread with the whites  
of eggs and brown in oven.

Mrs. Alfred Hughes.

### SPICE CAKE.

2 cups brown sugar.  
3 eggs.  
½ cup butter.  
1 cup sour milk.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
1 teaspoon cinnamon.  
¼ teaspoon cloves.

Fig filling—  
½ lb figs.  
1 cup sugar cooked to a pulp.

Mrs. Thomas Shaw.

### SALMON LOAF.

1 can salmon.  
1 cup milk.  
Seasoning.  
1 cup cracker crumbs.  
2 eggs.  
Pour a little melted butter over the  
top, steam ½ hour and bake 15 min-  
utes.

Mrs. Sam Phelps, Sr.

### RAISIN COOKIES.

1 cup butter.  
1 cup sugar.  
½ cup milk.  
3 cups flour.  
1 cup chopped raisins.  
2 eggs.  
1 teaspoonful soda dissolved with 2  
teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar in a  
little warm water.  
1 teaspoonful cinnamon.  
½ teaspoonful nutmeg.  
Cream sugar and butter, add eggs,  
well beaten and then other ingredients.

Mrs. A. E. Mason.

### WHITE CAKE.

1½ cup sugar.  
½ cup butter.  
1 cup milk.  
2½ cups flour.  
2 teaspoons baking powder.  
1 teaspoon vanilla.  
Lastly, whites of 4 eggs.

Mrs. Claude Keyport.

### BROWN BREAD.

½ cup lard and butter mixed.  
½ cup light brown sugar.  
½ cup molasses.  
Pinch of salt.  
2 cups sour milk with 1 teaspoon  
soda.  
1 scant cup corn meal.  
3 scant cups graham flour with 2  
teaspoons baking powder.  
Steam 1 hour and set in oven for 5  
minutes.

Mrs. A. L. Pond.

### Lovells.

John B. Redhead made a business  
trip to Lovells Monday.

Mrs. Wyllis is entertaining her sis-  
ter of Grayling.

R. Hanson entertained a party of  
fourteen at a five o'clock dinner at  
the Douglas house Friday evening in  
honor of W. B. Mershon.

T. Walklin and party are occupying  
one of the T. E. Douglas cottages.

Mrs. C. Stillwagon went to West  
Branch Thursday enroute to Bay City,  
where she will consult an optician.

Miss Margrethe Hanson of Grayling  
and party of nine were guests at the  
Douglas house Thursday.

Mrs. Frank and children have re-  
turned from Lewiston, where she had  
been visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Murdock of Detroit is pleas-  
antly spending a few days at the home of  
Miss Florence McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry are guests at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank  
Owen.

A number of guests have been re-  
gistered at "The Underhill" in the past  
week.

C. W. Ritter and party returned to  
their homes Thursday.

Miss Maude Owen, who teaches in  
Ortonville, has been spending a few  
days at the home of her uncle, Frank  
Owen. She returned to her home  
Saturday.

Mrs. Hamilton, who has been visit-  
ing friends in Lovells the past week,  
is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs.  
James Parmelee of Red Oak.

Miss Blanche Goodale went to Gray-  
ling Friday.

Mrs. Sullivan was a Grayling caller  
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Douglas and  
son, Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Foley  
motored to the Military reservation  
Sunday.

C. P. Michelson and Mr. Bond en-  
joyed a few days' fishing, returning  
to Grayling Sunday.

Among others who visited the en-  
campment grounds at Portage lake  
were Ray Owens, Claude Smith,  
Clyde Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge and  
Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson and children.

Esbern Hanson, wife and son; Mr.  
and Mrs. Oscar Hanson, and Mrs. Es-  
bern Hanson's mother, Mrs. Shaffer  
of Pittsburg pleasantly spent the af-  
ternoon and evening at the Douglas  
house Tuesday.

C. W. Crail made a business trip to  
Lovells Tuesday.

Claude Smith motored the Bills party  
to West Branch Monday. On their  
return they met with an accident  
which proved a very unpleasant one  
for Miss Bills and Mr. Smith, both re-  
ceiving severe cuts about the head.  
Dr. Keyport attended them.

GUESTS AT THE DOUGLAS HOTEL.  
The following are guests at the  
Douglas hotel: Dr. C. Ingraham, F.  
L. Fenker, Col. R. B. Westridge, and  
J. B. Westridge of Kalamazoo, Mich.;  
A. A. Marriott and H. F. Pratt of Col-  
umbus, Ohio; P. A. Frye and E. Grue-  
ber of Cleveland, Ohio; J. B. Doane of  
Cincinnati, Ohio; Chas. T. Bush of  
Detroit, Mich.; C. P. Michelson and  
H. J. Bond of Mason, Mich.; V. J.  
Strebel, Edwin R. Kouch and U. P.  
Schneider of Akron, Ohio, and O. P.  
Stehle.

1878

1915

## The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always Our Motto.

We are Headquarters for

## Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Shoes, Hardware,  
Flour, Feed,  
Logs, Lumber,  
Shingles,  
Building Material  
of every kind

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

## Salling, Hanson Co.

## Good to Eat

CAN'T BE BEAT

## Cassidy's Model Bread

## Model Bakery and Grocery

THOS. CASSIDY, Prop'r.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accept-  
ed under this heading at the  
rate of 5 cents per line. No adv.  
taken for less than 15 cents.  
There are about six words to the line.  
SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

WANTED—Places for two school  
girls to work for their board. A. A.  
Ellsworth.

LOST—A gold stick-pin with sapphire  
setting. Finder kindly return to  
this office.

SHEPARD DOG LOST—About  
Thursday, Aug. 5th, somewhere in  
Grayling. Answers to name of  
"Shep". Finder please notify God-  
frey Hirtzel, Moorestown, Mich., and  
leave dog at Milks' or Game & Bur-  
rows' meat market. Suitable re-  
ward offered. 8-19-3.

EARLY SHOWING—Of advanced  
styles for fall millinery at Mrs. Bob-  
emoyer's.

BICYCLE—Brand new, coaster brake  
high grade bicycle. Guaranteed  
tires. Worth \$30.00, to close out,  
\$18.00. F. R. Deckrow.

STRAYED—5 head of yearling cattle.  
Red mooley heifer; red steer with  
horns; spotted mooley heifer; spot-  
ted steer with horns, and black steer  
with horns. All are marked with a  
half circle cut in under part of right  
ear. Any information as to their  
whereabouts or their return will be  
rewarded. Phone Frank Love, Bea-  
ver Creek, or address to Rosecom-  
mon, route 1. 8-12-3.

MAN WANTED—To represent the  
Singer Sewing Machine Co., in  
Crawford and Roscommon counties.  
Good opening. For further particu-  
lars address Singer Sewing Ma-  
chine Co., Travers City, Mich.  
A. Cressy, Mgr. 8-19-2.

SHOT GUN—Winchester 12 gauge  
pump gun for sale at a bargain. In-  
quire of Allen B. Failing.

FOR SALE—Two horse power Inter-  
national gasoline engine, in perfect  
condition for \$25. F. R. Deckrow.

NEW MODELS—In kid leather, satin  
and velvets at Mrs. Bobemoyer's.

FOR SALE—Two pairs draft horses.  
E. P. Richardson, Roscommon. 8-5-3

PIANO TUNING—Leave orders at  
C. J. Hathaway's jewelry store.  
F. S. Haynes.

FOR SALE—Our old homestead con-  
sisting of 40 acres, 20 lots, 9 room  
house, barn sheds, chicken coops,  
windmill and water pipes. Good  
reason for selling. W. F. Brink.  
6-24-3

FOR SALE—A new invalid wheel  
chair. Inquire of Miss Edith Bal-  
lard. Phone 1004. 6-10-3

SHOE repairing neatly done. Phone  
No. 921 and I will call for the work  
and deliver it free of charge. N. P.  
Larson. 7-8-3.



# CANDIES

Few things bring greater pleasure in the home than a nice box of delicious Candy, and PURE Candy will not harm anyone. Try a box of our

**Liggetts and Gilbert Chocolates**

Also some of our—

Triola Sweets at.....39c  
Maxine Cherries at.....39c

Royal Marshmallows are also delicious and are fine for roasts.

**A. M. LEWIS,**  
DRUGGIST

## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 19

### Local News

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Why are there so many mother-in-law jokes—a mother-in-law is no joke. Another shipment of hand painted initial salts and peppers just in. C. J. Hathaway.

Will Graham, Jr., is taking his father's place as assistant agent at the Lewiston depot, while the latter takes a month's vacation.

A woman will coax a man into spending money for some useless and worthless luxury and then criticize him for being hard up.

The local telephone company are keeping two operators busy all of the time now, one to take care of the local service and one for long distance.

Boats for rent at Portage Lake park a half mile from resort, on the M. & N. E. railroad. Fine train service from Grayling. Otto McIntyre. 6-3-1f

"Wildfire", in five reels, featuring Lillian Russell at the Opera house last Sunday evening was attended by a large number of movie-goers. It was an exceptionally fine feature.

FOR SALE—Eleven-room house. Inquire at this office. 8-5-1f

Correct filling of all prescriptions is what our customers get every time. Central Drug Store.

The village tax roll is in the hands of the treasurer, at the Bank of Grayling for collection. Taxes are now due.

Miss Irene LaSprance was called to Standish last Thursday night because of the serious illness of her grandfather.

The beautiful home of Fred Welch on Michigan avenue and Park street, has been completed and the family have moved into it.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgenson, Phone 1303. Open day and night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Belmore, who are running a mess hall at the Military reservation, fed about 250 people between the hours of 4:30 and 6:30 p. m. on Sunday last. Besides this, over 200 sandwiches and other lunches were served.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

On Wednesday evening of last week Joseph McLeod and Mrs. Laura Schroeder were united in marriage by Rev. Aaron Mitchell at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Larson. Their many friends extend best wishes and congratulations.

Daniel E. Soper of Chaitanooga, Tenn., was a pleasant caller at the Avalanche office Tuesday. He was at one time secretary of state in Michigan and well known to many of our older residents. For the past three weeks he has been a guest of Rev. Fr. Savage of Detroit, at his cottage on the AuSable, near the Wakely bridge.

None but purest of drugs used in our prescriptions. A. M. Lewis, druggist.

"The Diamond From the Sky"—now running at the Opera house, Monday nights. Good pictures every night.

"The Greenleafs", who played short sketches in vaudeville, at the Opera house the latter part of last week, put up a nice, clean and interesting performance, and drew added attendance at the theatre.

A geranium plant measuring sixty inches high and containing more than forty blossoms is the proud possession of Mrs. George Biggs. We doubt if there is a finer specimen of these plants anywhere around here. The blossoms are white in color.

The Crawford county grange annual picnic will be held at the home of Chas. Corwin, Oak Grove farm, near Pere Cheney, Saturday, August 21st. Everybody invited. Especially it is desired that every pioneer settler be present. A good program will be presented and a good time assured all who attend. 7-29-3.

Among the visitors at the Military camp last Sunday were Governor Ferris; Attorney General Grant Fellows; Hon. Harry H. Whiteley of Millersburg, our representative in the state legislature; Congressman Scott, of the 11th district, and many others. It is estimated that there were fully 5,000 visitors at the camp that day.

Leona Isenbauer says that he doesn't want the farmers around the county to think that they are the only ones who can raise good oats so he brought in a sample of this grain that measured over five feet high and says that he has a twelve acre field nearly ready to cut. His farm is about a half mile from town, near the East branch bridge.

Arrangements for the 27th annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Northern Michigan are progressing slowly, owing to some members of the committees living outside of the city. However it is expected that a complete program of arrangements will be ready soon. The dates, as announced in the paper recently, will be September 14, 15 and 16.

"Home Recipes by Local Good Cooks" is one of the new departments of the Avalanche and is proving very interesting. There are many of our readers who have specially favorite recipes that will be of value to our readers and we cordially invite them to contribute such to these columns. They will be thankfully received and published in due time.

Mose LaSprance, formerly employed at the McCullough barber shop, was in this city Thursday shaking hands with friends. He was called to his home in Standish by the serious illness of his grandfather. He came up after his sister, Mrs. E. R. Woodburn and children, who left on the midnight for Standish. Mose is employed in one of the automobile shops in Detroit.

Charles Corwin, living near Pere Cheney, says that he has a ten acre field of medium red clover, that, considering that it was raised on pine lands, that has been cropped for more than fifteen years without being fertilized, is quite remarkable. He exhibited a bunch of clover that measured 40 inches in length and said that he believed that the entire field would average 3 feet in height.

Clear, sparkling cold water, free from minerals, is one of the many things that will some day help to make Grayling famous. This is an ideal climate are strong factors in favor of this locality. These two elements cannot be excelled anywhere in America. We are not boasting of this place being a health resort but it is one nevertheless, placed here by nature.

Game Warden Peterson of Wolverine was skinning around this city Sunday and visited the Military reservation. Mr. Peterson is making violators of the game laws sit up and take notice in the northern part of Michigan, and has the name of being on the job every minute, and friends and strangers all look alike to him. Michigan should have a few more such as our Reuben S. Babbitt and Mr. Peterson.

In reporting an exhibit of oats brought in by L. B. Merrill of Beaver Creek township, the Avalanche stated that it measured four feet and eight inches. We must apologize to our readers for we were off just a foot, for it measured five feet and eight inches. It is here at this office complete, except that the roots have been cut off to avoid musing up our floor, and anyone interested is invited to call and see it.

A meeting of the directors of the Grayling Fish Hatchery club was held at the Douglas hotel at Lovells last Friday afternoon and was presided over by President Rasmus Hanson. After a report made by the secretary a resolution was passed that the original members, as far as consistent with the inclinations of the members, increase their shares equal to those already subscribed. Several of those present immediately increased their holdings in accordance with the resolution. The original capitalization was \$5,000. Several weeks ago at a meeting of the stockholders it was voted to increase the stock to \$10,000 and part of the latter is already taken up. At the close of the meeting those present were tendered a very fine banquet, which was served in the beautiful new dining rooms of the hotel, by Mr. Hanson. Later the guests were taken to the Mershon club house for a social visit. It was a very pleasant afternoon outing.

Cassidy's Model bakery is turning out 4,000 loaves of bread daily.

Do not wait until school starts, but have the children's eyes examined now. C. J. Hathaway.

Regular monthly meeting of the Board of trade will be held at the Temple theatre next Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock.

If you intend buying a new steel kitchen range, heating stove or warm air furnace, see Deckrow. It will pay you well to walk a block.

The 31st regimental band of Detroit, consisting of thirty-six pieces will give a concert at the band stand at the court house park tonight.

"Keep out of the rut" may well be applied to other roads, especially those around town. This would soon make these roads round and smooth.

Building lots, best location in the city for sale, cash or on easy terms. Inquire of Nick Schlotz. 7-15-1f.

Tuesday afternoon the sisters from Mercy hospital, visited the military camp, as guests of the Thirty-second regimental medics, and inspected the hospital equipment.

Highway Commissioner Peter Jorgenson is getting pretty warm because of the speed violations over the Portage lake road and requested that we say in the Avalanche that "fast drivers want to look out for 'One Leg' for he is going to get after them."

P. J. Moshier & Son are buying cattle and hides throughout the country and pay highest market prices. If you have anything to sell, please notify us at Grayling. P. J. Moshier & Son. 7-22-1f.

We note in the Lewiston Journal of the arrival of a young son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Batterson, former residents of this city. The former is a son of Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate in this county. The newcomers's name is Wellington William.

Our enterprising manager of the Opera house, George Olson, has been more than busy during the past week, getting moving pictures of some of the National guard maneuvers, the Governor's review, Sunday, and many local places and scenes. These will surely prove an interesting attraction for the Grayling people when they will be exhibited at the Opera house.

R. Hanson has let a contract to N. C. Nielsen for building a fine new cottage at Portage lake to be finished by May 1st, 1916. It will be built similar in architecture to the new Frank Michelson cottage that Mr. Nielsen built this year. The latter is the finest cottage on the lake, notwithstanding that there are several fine ones.

An underground coal bunk is being built at Mercy hospital, N. C. Nielsen being the contractor. This will be of cement, size 22x24 feet by nine feet high, covered over by re-inforced concrete. Delivery wagons may drive over the top and shovel in the coal through trap holes. When finished there will be an entrance directly from the boiler room without having to go out of doors.

There will be a special service for young people at the Methodist church at Roscommon, Monday evening, August 23, when Rev. W. B. Workman will preach a special sermon for young people. Tuesday night will be women's night, special sermon for the ladies and special music. Friday night, August 27th, will be for men. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

The 32nd Regimental band of Grand Rapids, with Prof. Beager of that city as director, gave a very fine concert at the court yard band stand Saturday evening. Their selections brought liberal applause and held a large crowd of interested listeners for about two hours. Tuesday evening a large crowd enjoyed a grand program given by the 33rd Regimental band of Saginaw at the court yard. The lawn was prettily illuminated for the occasion with Japanese lanterns and electric lights. The program consisted of several special features, among which was a vocal solo by a member of the band and a cornet selection by three of the players, and lastly was a selection by the whole band—"Echo" polka, with part of the band stationed in the band stand and the remainder over in front of Frank Dreese's store, about a block away. Tonight the 31st regimental band of Detroit will render a program at the same place and our citizens are urged to come out and hear it. This organization has about 35 members, many of whom are solo artists in this line.

A. E. Michelson is entertaining a few of his friends today with a boating party down the AuSable river. The company left at about 10 o'clock this forenoon, boarding the boats near the river bridge. There were eleven boats in the party and everybody got away nicely. The day is ideal and a delightful trip is assured. The party will lunch under the "spreading jack pine trees" somewhere between here and the Goodard club house, and at the latter place an elaborate 6:00 o'clock trout dinner will be served, the men in the party guaranteeing their host that they will catch enough of the elusive brook and rainbow trout for the dinner. The party is given in honor of Lawrence W. Snell, an associate of Mr. Michelson in the Michelson Land and Home company, of Detroit. Major Mead, chief surgeon at the military camp and medical director of the new Ford hospital at Detroit, and wife are making the river trip with the party. Gen. Kirk, Major Smith and Col. Bersey of the National guard and T. W. Hanson, O. W. Hanson and Marius Hanson and their wives will join the river party at the club house, making the trip by auto.

# Early Fall Styles In Ladies' Trimmed Hats

The very latest styles as shown in the East are here on display

## Special Bargain Items

**\$2.19**  
For Men's Pure Silk Shirts, worth \$4.00 and \$5.00.

**75c**  
For Men's Sport Shirts, worth \$1.00 and \$1.50.

**35c**  
For Boys' 50c Blouses.

**\$1.15**  
For Men's \$1.50 Khaki Pants.

27-inch Plain Voiles in brown, navy, wine, wistaria, tan and purple, worth 25c, for

**15c yard**

Our Fall line of Outing Flannels are here. A nice line of plain and fancy colors

**6c, 7c, 8c and 10c**

We just received another lot of

## Breakfast Suits

New colors and patterns—\$1.00 a suit (Like cut)

## Big Values in Bungalow Aprons

Several styles in light and dark colors—50c

Just in—Men's Fall Hats—\$1.00 to \$3.00

The New Royal Golf Caps for Men

## Men's Dress Shirts

The biggest selection we have ever swown. New Fall Patterns.



**Grayling Mercantile Co.**  
"The Quality Store"

## More Big Bargains

We have this week added the following to our list of specials. It is second handed furniture but some are as nice as new, not marred in the least:

1 Macey Sectional Bookcase, early English, 4 book sections, top and base.....	\$12.00
6 Shades, each.....	.15
2 Large Shades, 48-inches wide, each.....	.50
1 Felt Mattress.....	5.75
1 Pair Pillows.....	1.00
1 Combination Bookcase.....	9.00
1 Five-leg Table, 12-ft. extension.....	8.75
1 Five-leg Table, 8-ft. extension.....	10.00
1 Youth's Chair.....	1.25

## SORENSEN BROTHERS

The Home of Dependable Furniture

## MISS ANNA BOESEN

Over Peterson's Jewelry Store

## Fancy Work and Stamped Goods

Ladies of Grayling and vicinity will find many things here in Fancy Work that will please them. It will be our endeavor to carry such goods as are in demand.

## We make a Specialty of Teaching the Art of Doing Fancy Work

and extend a cordial invitation to those wishing to learn, to call—especially beginners.

Business Hours: 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 to 5 p. m.

WHEN YOU WANT TO SAVE  
MONEY ON GROCERIES

## COME TO US

YOUR TABLE will be well supplied with the best the market affords if you buy your groceries and provisions from us.

YOUR BANK ACCOUNT will be amply safe guarded because our prices are away down, as low as possible for groceries and provisions of quality, even lower than they should be.

YOUR HEALTH will be amply protected because we sell only goods of known purity and excellence.

YOUR APPETITE will be well satisfied because we sell groceries of quality that possess an unusual amount of nutriment, and they are GOOD TO THE TASTE.

YOUR FRIENDS will remark on the excellence of your cooking, for the goods we sell, combined with your own good sense, will produce a meal fit for the gods.

## DeWAELE & SON GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat

STOP! LOOK!

## In H. Petersen's Windows

In the one window you will find the most complete line of

## Eatables for your Lunch or Picnic

ever shown in the city, and what you don't find in the window, you will be able to get by stepping inside. Come in and let us suggest something for your lunch. And in the other window you will find the best line of

## Men's Working Shoes

ever sold in this county for the money. We are forced to close out our shoes to make room for our ever increasing grocery business.

Yours for a square deal,

**H. PETERSEN**



# The PRICE

## By FRANCIS LYNDE

### ILLUSTRATIONS by C. D. RHODES

## SYNOPSIS.

Kenneth Griswold, an unsuccessful writer, because of socialistic tendencies, holds up Andrew Galbraith, president of the Bayou State Security, in the president's private office and escapes with \$100,000 in cash. By original methods he escapes the hue and cry and goes aboard the Belle Julie as a deckhand. He unexpectedly confronts Charlotte Farnham of Wahaska, Minn., who had seen him cash Galbraith's check in the bank. Charlotte recognizes Griswold, and decides to denounce him. She sees the brutal mate rescued from drowning by Griswold. She talks to Griswold and by his advice sends a letter of betrayal to Galbraith anonymously. Griswold is arrested on the arrival of the boat at St. Louis, but escapes from his captors. He decides on Wahaska, Minn., as a hiding place, and after outfitting himself properly, takes the train. Margery Grierson, daughter of Jasper Grierson, the financial magnate of Wahaska, starts a campaign for social recognition by the "old families" of the town. Griswold falls ill on the sleeper and is cared for and taken to her home in Wahaska by Margery. Broffin, detective, takes the trail Margery asks her father to get Edward Raymer into financial hot water and then help him out of it.

## CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"He ain't the man to go to his womenfolks when he gets into hot water. He'll keep it to himself; and they'll go on bluffing you, same as ever."

Miss Grierson pulled on her gauntlets and made ready to go, leisurely, as befit her pose.

"That's where you are mistaken," she objected, coolly. "It isn't very often I can give you a business tip, but this is one of the times when I can. When John Raymer died, he left an undivided half of his estate to his wife, the other half to be shared equally by the children. At the present moment every dollar the entire family has is invested in the iron plant. You will let Mr. Raymer get himself into hot water, as you call it, and then, when I say the word, you'll reach in and pull him out."

When she was gone, the president selected another of the overgrown cigars from a box in the desk drawer, lighted it, and tilted back in the big armchair to envelop himself in a cloud of smoke. It was his single expensive habit—the never-empty box of Broadnagian cigars in the drawer—and



"That's Where You Are Mistaken," She Objected Coolly.

the indulgence helped him to push the Yellow-Dog period into a remoter past.

After a time the smoke cloud became articulate, rumbling forth chucklings and Elizabethan oaths, mingling with musings idiomatic and profane. "By gad, I believe she thought she was fooling me—I do, for a fact! But it's too thin. Of course, she wants to make the women kowtow, but that ain't all there is to it—not by a jugful. But it's all right; she plays her own hand, and she's bully good and able to play it. If she's after Raymer's scalp, he might as well get ready to wear a wig, right now. I'll back her to win, every time."

Accordingly, when Mr. Edward Raymer came out of the president's room at the Farmers' and Merchants' bank the following morning, he was treading upon air. For in his mind's eye there was a fair picture of a great and successful industry to be built upon the substantial extension of credit promised by the capitalist whose presence chamber he had just quitted.

## CHAPTER XII.

## Less and Gain.

Striving feebly as one who gathers up the shards and fragments after an explosion, Griswold remembered cloudily the supper of tasteless courses at the Hotel Chouteau. Afterward there were vague impressions, momentary breaches in the wall of inclosing darkness. In one of these intervals a woman had stood beside him, and he seemed to remember that she had put her cool hand on his

STANDARD NEVER TOO HIGH  
Well for a Man to Report to Himself  
Occasionally, to See if He is  
Headed Right.

Look here, Mr. Man, what is the use in trying to deceive yourself about some of those mean little characteristies which cling to you?

Why should you try to make yourself believe that you're not so bad as you are? Our family has a pretty good name; I guess if everyone were

forehead. When complete consciousness returned, the dream impression was still so sharply defined that he was not surprised to find her standing at his bedside.

Before he could frame any of the queries which came thronging to the door of the returned consciousness, she smiled and shook her head and forbade him.

Later in the day the doctor came; and when the professional requirements were satisfied, Griswold learned the bare facts of his succoring. It was characteristic of the Griswold of other days that the immense obligation under which the Griswolds had placed him made him gasp and perspire afresh.

Griswold looked long and earnestly at the face of his professional adviser. It was a good face, clearly lined, benevolent, and, above all, trustworthy. "Tell me one thing more, doctor. If you can. What was the motive? Was it just heavenly good-heartedness?—or—"

The doctor's smile was the least possible shade wintry.

"When you have lived a few years longer in this world of ours, you will not probe too deeply into motives; you will take the deed as the sufficient exponent of the prompting behind it. If I say so much, you will understand that I am not impugning Miss Grierson's motives. There are times when she is the good angel of everybody in sight, Mr.—"

The pause after the courtesy title was significant, and Griswold filled it promptly. "Griswold—Kenneth Griswold. Do you mean to say that you haven't known my name, doctor?"

"We have not. We took the Good Samaritan's privilege and ransacked your belongings—Miss Margery and I—thinking there might be relatives or friends who should be notified."

"And you found nothing?" queried the sick man, a cold fear gripping at his heart.

"Nothing but clothing and your toilet tools, a pistol, and a typewritten book manuscript bearing no signature."

Griswold turned his face away and shut his eyes. Once more his stake in the game of life was gone.

"There was another package of—papers in one of the grips," he said, faintly; "quite a large package wrapped in brown paper."

"We found nothing but the manuscript. Could anyone else make use of the papers you speak of?"

Griswold was too feeble to prevaricate successfully.

"There was money in the package," he said, leaving the physician to infer what he pleased.

"Ah; then you were robbed. It's a pity we didn't know it at the time. It is pretty late to begin looking for the thief now, I'm afraid."

"Quite too late," said Griswold monotonously.

It was not until after the doctor had gone that Griswold was able to face the new misfortune with anything like a sober measure of equanimity.

With or without money, he must relieve the Griersons of their self-assumed burden at the earliest possible moment.

This was the thought with which he sank into the first natural sleep of convalescence. But during the days which followed, Margery was able to modify it without dulling the keen edge of his obligation. What perfect hospitality could do was done, without ostentation, with the exact degree of spontaneity which made it appear as a service rendered to a kinsman. It was one of the gifts of the daughter of men to be able to ignore all the middle distances between an introduction and a friendship; and by the time Griswold was strong enough to let the big, gentle Swede plant him in a Morris chair in the sun-warmed bay window, the friendship was a fact accomplished.

"Do you know, you're the most wonderful person I have ever known!" he said to Margery, on the first of the sunny days when she had come to perch in the window seat opposite his chair. "Do you believe in destiny?"

She nodded brightly. "Sometimes I do; when it brings things out the way I want them to come out."

"I've often wondered," he went on musingly. "Think of it—somewhere back in the past you took the first step in the path which was to lead you to that late supper in the Chouteau. Somewhere in my past I took the first step in the crooked trail that was to lead me there."

"Well?" she encouraged.

"The paths crossed—and I am your poor debtor," he finished. "I can never hope to repay you and your father for what you have done."

"Oh, yes you can," she asserted lightly. "You can pass it along to the man farther down. Forget it, and tell me what you want to know about Wahaska."

"First, I'd like to know my doctor's name."

"The idea!" she exclaimed. "Hain't there been anybody to introduce you?"

as good as we are, this world wouldn't be so bad." Yes, you'll hear this remark; and you'll know that the speaker will never be any better than his ideals.

A great chef told his class that if they had ever tasted a dish better than the one they had prepared, theirs was not good. He did not say, "Be content that you don't find many dishes better than yours."

A man is no better than his standard, and if his standard is the best in all the world, it is none too good.

He is Wahaska's best-beloved "Doctor Bertie"; otherwise Doctor Herbert C. Farnham."

"Doctor Farnham?—not Miss Char—" He hit the name in two in the middle, but the mischief was done.

"Yes; Charlotte's father," was the calm reply. Then: "Where did you meet Miss Farnham?"

"I haven't met her," he protested instantly; "she—she doesn't know me from Adam. But I have seen her, and I happened to learn her name and her home address."

"Oh," said the small fitter of deduction pegs; and afterward she talked, and made the convalescent talk, pointedly of other things.

This occurred in the forenoon of a pleasant day in May. In the afternoon of the same day Miss Grierson's trap was halted before the door of the temporary quarters of the Wahaska public library. Raymer saw the trap and crossed the street, remembering what he would otherwise have forgotten—that his sister had asked him to get a book on orchids.

Miss Margery was in the reference room, wading absently through the newspaper files. She nodded brightly



"It Is Pretty Late to Begin Looking for the Thief Now."

when Raymer entered—and was not in the least disconcerted by the library card in his hand.

"You are just in time to help me," she told him. "Do you remember the story of that daring bank robbery in New Orleans a few weeks ago?—the one in which a man made the president draw a check and get it cashed for him?"

Raymer did remember it, chiefly because he had talked about it at the time with Jasper Grierson, and had wondered curiously how the president of the Farmers' and Merchants' would depict himself under like conditions. "If you should meet the man face to face, would you recognize him from the description?" she flashed up at Raymer.

"Not in a thousand years," he confessed. "Would you?"

"No; not from the description," she admitted. Then she passed to a matter apparently quite irrelevant.

"Didn't I see Miss Farnham's return noticed in the Wahaskanist two other days?"

With Charlotte's father a daily visitor at Mereside, it seemed incredible that Miss Grierson had not heard of the daughter's homecoming. But Raymer answered in good faith.

"They came up as far as St. Louis on one of the Anchor line—the Belle Julie—and even Miss Gilman admits that the accommodations were excellent."

She nodded absently and began to turn the leaves of the newspaper file. Raymer took it as his dismissal and went to the desk to get the orchid book. When he looked in again on his way to the street, Miss Grierson had gone, leaving the file of the Pioneer Press open on the reading desk. Almost involuntarily he glanced at the first-page headings, thrilling to a little shock of surprise when one of them proved to be the caption of another Associated Press dispatch giving a 20-line story of the capture and second escape of the Bayou State Security robber on the levees at St. Louis.

The reading of the bit of stale news impressed him curiously. Why had Miss Margery interested herself in the details of the New Orleans bank robbery? Why—with no apparent special reason—should she have remembered it at all—or, remembering it, have known where to look for the two newspaper references?

Raymer left the library speculating vaguely on the unaccountable tangents at which the feminine mind could now and then fly from the well-defined circle of the conventional. On rare occasions his mother or Gertrude did it, and he had long since learned the folly of trying to reduce the small problem to terms of known quantities masculine.

"Just the same, I'd like to know why, this time," he said to himself, as he crossed the street to the Manufacturers' club. "Miss Grierson isn't at all the person to do things without an object."

## CHAPTER XIII.

## The Convalescent.

After a few more days in the Morris chair—days during which he was idly contented when Margery was with him, and vaguely dissatisfied

when she was not—Griswold was permitted to go below stairs, where he met, for the first time since the Grierson roof had given him shelter, the master of Mereside.

The little visit to Jasper Grierson's library was not prolonged beyond the invalid's strength; but notwithstanding its brevity there were inert currents of antagonism evolved which Margery, present and endeavoring to serve as a lightning arrester, could neither ground nor turn aside.

Griswold took away from the rather constrained ice-breaking in the banker's library a renewed resolve to cut his obligation to Jasper Grierson as short as possible. How he should begin again the moribund struggle for existence was still an unsolved problem. Of the one thousand-dollar spending fund there remained something less than half; for a few weeks or months he could live and pay his way; but after that. . . . Curiously enough the alternative of another attack upon the plutocratic dragon did not suggest itself. That, he told himself, was an experiment tried and found wanting. But in any event, he must not outstay his welcome at Mereside; and with this thought in mind he crept downstairs daily after the library episode, and would give Margery no peace because she would not let him go abroad in the town.

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless—what shall I say—patient, or guest, or friend?" she laughed, garbling the quotation to fit the occasion.

"Shakespeare said 'child,'" he suggested mildly.

"And so shall I," she gibed—but the gibe itself was almost a caress. "Sometimes you remind me of an impatient boy who has been promised a peach and can't wait until it ripens. But if you must have a reason why I won't drive you this afternoon, you may. We are going to have a tiny little social function at Mereside this evening, and I want you to be fresh and rested for it."

"Certainly, I shall come, if you wish it," he assented, remembering afresh his immense obligation; and when the time was ripe he made himself presentable and felt his way down the dimly lighted library stair, being minded to slip into the social pool by the route which promised the smallest splash and the fewest ripples.

It was a stirring of the Philistine in him that led him to prefigure weariness and banality in the prospect. Without in the least expecting it, Griswold was a Brahmin of the severest sect on his social side; easily disposed to hold aloof and to criticize, and, as a man eastward-bound, serenely assured that nothing truly acceptable in the social sense could come out of the Nazareth of the West.

For this cause he was properly humiliated when he entered the spacious double drawing-rooms and found them so comfortably crowded by a throng of conventionally clothed and conventionally behaved guests that he was immediately able to lose himself—and any lingering trace of self-consciousness—in a company which, if appearances were to be trusted, was western only by reason of Wahaska's location on the map.

And the charming young hostess

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Hitherto he had known her only as his benefactress and the thoughtful caretaker of his comfort. But now, at this first sight of her in the broader social field, she shone upon and dazzled him. Admitting that the later charm might be subtly sensuous—he refused to analyze it too closely—it was undeniable that it warmed him to a newer and a stronger life; that he could bask in its generous glow like some hibernating thing of the wild answering to the first thrilling of the springtide. True, Miss Grierson bore little resemblance to any ideal of his past imaginings. She might even be the Aspasia to Charlotte Farnham's Saint Cecilia. But, even so, was not the daughter of Aiochous well beloved of men and of heroes?

It was some little time afterward, and Jasper Grierson, stalking like a grim and rather unwilling master of ceremonies among his guests, had gruffly introduced three or four of the men, when Griswold gladly made room in the window seat for his transformed and glorified mistress of the festivities. As had happened more than once before, her nearness intoxicated him; and while he made sure now that the charm was at least partly physical, its appeal was none the less irresistible.

"Are you dreadfully tired?" she asked, adding quickly: "You mustn't let us make a martyr of you. It's your privilege to disappear whenever you feel like it."

"Indeed, I'm not at all tired," he protested. "It is all very comforting and homelike; so vastly—" he hesitated, seeking thoughtfully for a word which should convey his meaning without laying him open to the charge of patronizing superciliousness, and she supplied it promptly.

"So different from what you have been expecting; I know. You have been thinking of us as barbarians—outer barbarians, perhaps—and you find that we are only harmless provincials. But really, you know, we are improving. I wish you could have known Wahaska as it used to be."

"It is all very grateful and delightful to me," he confessed, at length. "I have been out of the social running for a long time, but I may as well admit that I am shamelessly epicurean by nature, and an ascetic only when the necessities drive."

"I know," she assented, with quick appreciation. "An author has to be both, hasn't he?—keen to enjoy, and well hardened to endure."

"Create a 'eugenic conscience' in the people."

"Give the young people of their acquaintance a chance to meet and fall in love with suitable life partners; 'Further every means that will remove some of the social and economic barriers to marriage and parenthood that now tell so heavily on our eugenically superior classes.'"

Origin of the Japanese.

It is impossible to be precise on the subject of the origin of the Japanese

people. They may have come originally from China or Malaya, or from any of a dozen other regions. It is certain that they are an amalgamation of several races, but beyond this all is guesswork.

Shows Value of Panama Canal.

From New York to Sydney by the Cape of Good Hope the distance is 13,395 miles. By the Suez canal it is 13,828 miles. By the Straits of Magellan, 12,150 miles, and by the Panama canal 9,814 miles.

Oh, may God help those who hear the old story of the cross to cry out with the apostle, 'The Son of God loved me and gave himself for me,' for, 'Ho that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life.'"

Christ in the darkness, Christ forsaken of God is Christ "made sin." He hath made him to be sin for us. And this was his anguish. To Calvary they take him, as unfit to die within the holy city. "For the bodies of these beasts whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp. Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate." Christ on Calvary, Christ abandoned, is the true sin offering.

The darkness, expressing God's infinite holiness, is a terrible warning to men. If God would turn away from his own beloved Son, the Sinless One, because sin was laid upon him, what will he do with the sinner whose sins are his own by nature and practice when he stands before him, as stand before him he surely will!

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He turned upon her squarely. "Where do you ever learn how to say such things as that?" he demanded.

It was an opening for mockery and good-natured rally, but she did not make use of it. Instead, she let him look as deeply as he pleased into the velvety eyes when she said: "It is given to some of us to see and to understand where others have to learn slowly, letter by letter. Surely, your own gift has told you that, Mr. Griswold."

"It has," he acknowledged. "But I have found few who really do understand."

"Which is to say that you haven't yet found your other self, isn't it? Perhaps that will come, too, if you'll only be patient—and not expect too many other gifts of the gods along with the one priceless gift of perfect sympathy."

"When I find the one priceless gift, I shall confidently expect to find everything else," he asserted, still held a willing prisoner by the bewitching eyes.

She laughed softly. "You'll be disappointed. The gift you demand will preclude some of the others; as the others would certainly preclude it. How can you be an author and not understand that?"

"I am not an author, I am sorry to say," he objected. "I have written but the one book, and I have never been able to find a publisher for it."

"But you are not going to give up?"

"No; I am going to rewrite the book and try again—and yet again, if needful. It is my message to mankind, and I mean to deliver it."

"Bravo!" she applauded, clapping her hands in a little burst of enthusiasm which, if it were not real, was at least an excellent simulation. "It is only the weak ones who say, 'I hope.' For the truly strong hearts there is only one battle cry, 'I will!'"

When you get blue and discouraged you must come to me and let me cheer you. Cheering people is my mission, if I have any."

Griswold's pale face flushed and the blood sang litigiously in his veins. He wondered if she had been tempted to read the manuscript of the book while he was fighting his way back to consciousness and life. If they had been alone together, he would have asked her. The bare possibility set all the springs of the author's vanity bubbling within him. There and then he promised himself that she should hear the rewriting of the book, chapter by chapter. But what he said was out of a deeper and worthier underthought.

"You have many missions, Miss Margery; some of them you choose, and some are chosen for you."

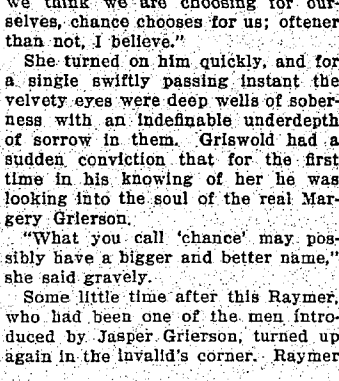
"No," she denied; "nobody has ever chosen for me."

"That may be true, without making me a false prophet. Sometimes when we think we are choosing for ourselves, chance chooses for us; oftener than not, I believe."

She turned on him quickly, and for a single swiftly passing instant the velvety eyes were deep wells of soberness with an indefinable underdepth of sorrow in them. Griswold had a sudden conviction that for the first time in his knowing of her he was looking into the soul of the real Margery Grierson.

"What you call 'chance' may possibly have a bigger and better name," she said gravely.

Some little time after this Raymer, who had been one of the men introduced by Jasper Grierson, turned up again in the invalid's corner. Raymer



"You Have Many Missions, Miss Margery."

suggested the smoking-room and a cigar, and Griswold went willingly.

From that on the path to better acquaintance was the easiest of short cuts, even as the mild cigar which Raymer found in his pocket case paved the way for a return of the smoker's zest in the convalescent. Without calling himself a reformer, the young ironmaster proved to be a practical sociologist. Wherefore, when Griswold presently mounted his own sociological hobby, he was promptly invited to visit the Raymer foundry and machine works, to the end that he might have some of his theories of the universal oppression of wage earners charitably modified.

"Of course, I don't deny that we're



**Fine Scorn.**  
"Lady," said Plodding Pete, "could you spare a hungry man a meal o' victuals?"  
"You go away from here or I'll call my husband."  
"Is that there stoop-shouldered man plowin' corn in the next field your husband?"  
"Yes, it is."  
"I take back what I said. I've got a heart in me, I have. If you've got a meal o' victuals for a poor starvin' man, give it to your husband."

**Office Chatter.**  
"How do you like your job?" asked the inkwell.  
"It's dirty work," replied the new blotter. "Still it's rather absorbing."

## Every Woman Can Use

and ought to use occasionally, a proper remedy for the headache, backache, languor, nervousness and depression to which she may be subject. These troubles and others are symptoms of debility and poor circulation caused by indigestion or constipation.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

are at once safe, certain and convenient. They clear the system and purify the blood. They exert a general tonic effect and insure good health and strength, so that all the bodily organs do their natural work without causing suffering. Every woman of the thousands who have tried them, knows that Beecham's Pills act

## To Certain Advantage

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

## You Can't Cut Out

A BOG SEAVIN' PUFF OF TUBEROUSKIN, but

## ABSORBINE

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic ointment for marking, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Colic, Wens, Cysts, Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.50 and \$2.00 a bottle at drug stores or delivered. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

## ASTHMA

DR. J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. As our drug list for it, 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

## Dr. J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

## The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 34-1915.

## CONVEY MUCH IN FEW WORDS

Japanese Proverbs Pungent, and Their Repartee Apt to Be Keen and Stinging.

It has been said that the Japanese are apt and unique in their proverbs as they are in their works of art. What, for example, could be more appropriate to men in certain desperate circumstances than this: "Man may shout when he can no longer swim?" "While the tongue works the brain sleeps," is another saying of the Japanese, which expresses their contempt for loquacious persons.

The Japanese are quick at repartee; their wit is keen and tempered, and they can often administer a perfect snub in brief, terse form. In illustration of this there may be cited the following instances:

There was being tried in a court a case involving the possession and ownership of a piece of property. The litigants were brothers. The holder, who was clearly not the rightful owner, had assaulted and ejected his brother and was protesting his right to defend his claim.

The examining magistrate listened very patiently to him until he closed with the words, "Even a cur may bark at his own gate." Then the judge quietly voiced the judgment, as if stating an abstract point of law—"A dog that has no gate bites at his own risk."

## CREDITED TO THE BOSTONESE

Proverbs With Which Most Are Familiar Set Forth Clothed in New Language.

It upon the initiative attempt success eludes your efforts, repeat the operation ad infinitum.

It is an exceedingly lengthy byway that fails to produce some tangible evidence to prove that its natural tendencies point to an apparent longing to execute a right angle.

When the household feline has temporarily vacated the premises, the small rodents will undoubtedly take advantage of her absence to participate in unseemly gambols commensurate with the joyous occasion.

The operation of conveying a beast of burden in the general direction of the trough containing aqua destillata may prove to be one of comparative ease, but the process of inducing the quadruped to partake of the contents thereof is often a matter of conjecture, to be determined only by the avowed inclination of the animal in question.—Judge.

## DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant superefficient emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**A Fortiorn Hope.**  
"Mr. Cornicobble, I dare sa, your son has learned a great many things at college."

"Yes. He's learnt how ter yell, how ter dance, how ter play football an' baseball, how ter set in a stiff game of poker, an' has other accomplishments I haven't been able ter classify yet, but I hope ter find among 'em what I'm looking for."

"And what is that?"  
"Something that will help him ter get more out of an acre of land than I ever been able ter get."

**An Honest Confession.**  
"I suppose you will be out again tonight," remarked Pokerton's wife somewhat sarcastically.  
"I am sure," he admitted, "unless I hold better hands than I did last night."

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

It is calculated that 19,000,000 tons of carbon, most of it in the form of coal, is the average yearly amount burned in large cities.

# MICHIGAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

By FRED L. KEELER  
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

From "Michigan—The Land of Plenty."

In a comparative study of the 48 states by the Russell Sage Foundation, Michigan, considered from the various educational standpoints, is accorded a place above the average. The educational conditions are such as to be worthy of considerable pride to the citizens. There is no other public interest in the state to be compared to that of the public schools. President Emeritus Angell of the University of Michigan declares that the people of Michigan have a "veritable passion for education."

From the very beginning of our state life public education has been recognized as a state function. The ordinance of 1787 set forth the principle, "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." From this principle there has never been any deviation. Each successive constitution has confirmed it. The provisions have been worked out by educational laws.

No state has better provided for her children in the matter of school funds. The primary school fund, provided for in the early history of the territory, has been kept intact for educational purposes. This fund yields an income annually of over five million dollars, or about seven dollars per child; in other words, a per capita apportionment of about seven dollars is distributed annually to school districts.

There are over 578,000 boys and girls enrolled in the schools of Michigan; the total expenditures for the past year amounted to more than \$16,000,000 or about \$29 per child, the increased per capita cost during the last decade being \$13.

Other following changes during that period may be noted: The attendance has increased 10 per cent. The number of pupils in the eighth grade, exclusive of graded schools, has increased 50 per cent, and the number of eighth grade diplomas granted has doubled. The number of teachers has increased 30 per cent and the salaries have doubled. The estimated value of school property in ungraded and graded districts is over \$40,000,000 or nearly double the valuation of ten years ago. The average cost of the schoolhouses built last year was \$23,000; that of ten years ago was \$4,000. There are 1,500 more school libraries containing about 800,000 more volumes with \$110,000 added to their support.

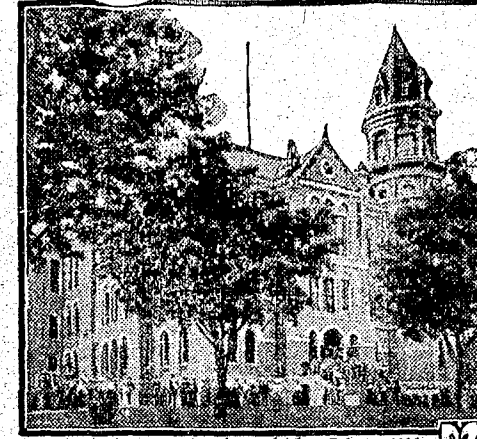
Michigan is justly proud of her university, normal school system, technical institutions and colleges. The city school systems are second to none. The tendency is toward a school system which shall exist for the majority.

Both grade and high schools are tending toward more practical training. In no department has there been greater recent improvement than in rural education. A county normal system was established by law in 1903, the sole purpose of which is the training of teachers for the rural schools. There are this year training classes in 45 counties in the state. More than 5,000 teachers have been graduated from these classes and today nearly 50 per cent of the rural teachers of the state have had some normal training.

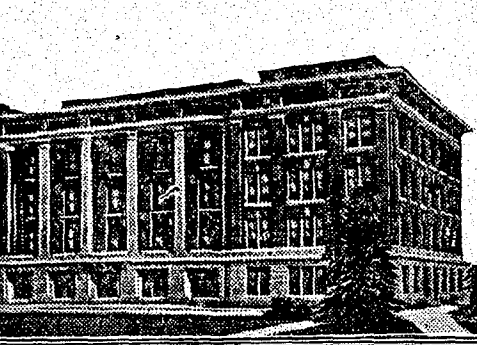
A system of standard schools has this year been established, the object of which is to assist in the improvement of the one-room rural school. Requirements concerning buildings, grounds, equipment, organization and teachers have been fixed. A school meeting these requirements is awarded a diploma and designated a standard school. The Michigan schoolhouse, a type of a one-room building, is recommended by the state superintendent. With the advocated establishment of a larger administrative unit, the Michigan rural school system will be unexcelled.

The State university is located at the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county. Its present organization dates from 1837, although several acts were passed prior to that year for the establishment of a university. It comprises the department of literature, science and the arts, the department of engineering, the department of medicine and surgery, the department of law, the school of pharmacy, the college of dental surgery and the graduate department. Its government is vested in a board of regents elected by the people for a term of eight years. The present valuation of its property is \$4,572,717.61.

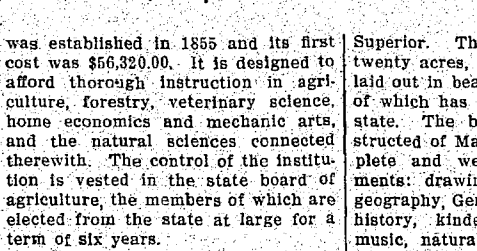
The State Agricultural college is situated on a farm of 634 acres at East Lansing, three miles east of the city of Lansing, Ingham county. It



MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES, HOUGHTON



STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, YPSILANTI



AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, EAST LANSING

was established in 1855 and its first cost was \$56,320.00. It is designed to afford thorough instruction in agriculture, forestry, veterinary science, home economics and mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith. The control of the institution is vested in the state board of agriculture, the members of which are elected from the state at large for a term of six years.

The Michigan College of Mines is a state institution, located at Houghton. The object of the college is to educate men to assist in the development of the mineral wealth of the country, in which work it has been eminently successful. It was opened for students first in 1836, and since 1890 it has been one of the largest and most prominent mining schools in the country, its graduates holding prominent positions. It is situated among active mines, mills and smelters, to all of which it has access for the training of its students, and of such facilities it makes constant use.

The course of study is eminently practical. For this reason many mature men come to it for instruction. It has ten large and well equipped buildings for use in its technical work. The College of Mines is under charge of a board of control consisting of six members appointed by the governor. Each of the present members of the board is prominent in the mining industry of the state. Its course of instruction covers mathematics, physics, chemistry, assaying, metallurgy, drafting, civil, mining, mechanical and electrical engineering, hydraulics, ore dressing, mineralogy, petrography, geology, etc.

The State Normal college, located at Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, was established in 1849. Its first cost was \$25,000, and the present valuation of the property \$550,000. The school is under the control of the state board of education, the members of which are elected by the people for a term of six years.

Its sole purpose is to furnish competent teachers for the several grades of the state's public schools. Its enrollment is made up chiefly of high school graduates, and numbers annually 1,600 in collegiate department. For several years the graduating class has averaged about seven hundred, three-fourths of whom have taken the life certificate course. Teachers are prepared to do critic and supervisory work in the grades, for special departments in high and normal schools and for college teaching. The present faculty numbers 88.

The Central Michigan Normal school, in charge of the state board of education, was started by private enterprise and is located in the city of Mount Pleasant, Isabella county, and consists of a commodious building capable of accommodating 700 students.

In 1901, a new training school building and a large addition to the original building were erected. The legislature of 1905 appropriated \$25,000 for a central heating and lighting plant. This plant is in operation and has a capacity sufficient to heat and light the present buildings and any building that may subsequently be erected on the campus. In 1907 the legislature appropriated \$50,000 for a physical training building which was

completed in 1908. The buildings are situated on a campus of 20 acres of ground. The school was adopted by the state June 3, 1895, and was opened as a state school the following September. Value of grounds, buildings, library, apparatus, etc., \$300,000.

The Western State Normal school, in charge of the state board of education, is located at Kalamazoo. The school was opened in 1904. The campus consists of 20 acres and the buildings are complete and up to date. Number of instructors, 50; number of students for the year ending June 30, 1913, 1,450; value of grounds, building, library, etc., \$298,000.

The Northern State Normal is located at Marquette, Mich. The site is beautiful, overlooking Lake Superior. The campus consists of twenty acres, part of which has been laid out in beautiful grounds and part of which has been left in its natural state. The buildings are new, constructed of Marquette sandstone, complete and well equipped. Departments: drawing, English, expression, geography, German and French, Latin, history, kindergarten, mathematics, music, natural science, physical science, physical training, psychology and education, sociology, domestic art and science, training school department. The school was established by act No. 51 of the public acts of 1899. The number of instructors during the year 1911-1912 was 29; the number of students enrolled 610, and the number of graduates for that year 149. Annual tuition per student is \$15; average cost of board per week, \$4; value of grounds, buildings, library, apparatus, etc., \$214,575.

## ORIGINAL 'HAROLD SKIMPOLE'

Newly Discovered Letter on an Old Literary Enigma Sheds Some Light.

Was Harold Skimpole, in "Bleak House," a caricature of Leigh Hunt? The old literary enigma will receive attention again by the discovery of a hitherto unpublished letter to Charles Dickens by "C. K. S.," which is reproduced in his literary columns in the Sphere.

This new letter is probably an answer to the last appeal of Leigh Hunt made to the novelist to give assurance in a public manner that the wretched creature Skimpole was not a portrait of himself. Zealous Dickensians have done their utmost to clear the novelist's name in respect of this charge of cruelly caricaturing a noble man, but they receive little if any support from Dickens' own words.

And the new letter is only one more evasion. "My dear Leigh Hunt," he writes from Gad's Hill, in June, 1859, "believe me, I have not forgotten that matter; nor will I forget it. To alter the book itself would be to revive a forgotten absurdity, and to establish the very association that is to be denied and discarded. . . . But, as 'C. K. S.' points out in his commentary on this literary find, there is ample evidence that Dickens was sorry for the portrait and vowed 'never to do so any more.'"

Not a Movie Maniac.  
"Jay Green ain't much of a sport," said Pip Magdlin of Skeedee. "The last time me and him was in Kansas City we went to one o' them movin' picture shows that begin at 'leven o'clock in the mornin' and run till 'leven at night. And, by thunder, we hadn't been in there more than three or four hours till he began to yawn that he wuz gittin' about enough of it."—Kansas City Star.

Bathers Properly Warned.  
On the wall in a barber shop in a Carbon county (Colo.) town used to be a sign that read: "Those wanting baths, take notice. Ten cents extra will be charged if water is splashed over the partition. Don't get too enthusiastic."

stroy England's fleet. The Fenians financed the scheme and Holland designed a boat which for several months entertained the people on the waters around New York. The Fenians had done everything they could to keep the thing a secret, though rumors of the usual "British spies" were numerous. Occasionally an excursion boat or a tug would be amazed to see a peculiar contrivance suddenly stick its head out of the waters; there were stories that it was a sea serpent or a whale or a derelict. When the con-



## Business Opportunities

Do you know that one of the most profitable lines of trade is a Billiard Room and Bowling Alley in combination with a Cigar Store, Quick Lunch Room or Barber Shop? We have a large list of good locations. They're yours for the asking. Write at once, stating where you desire to locate. Ask for catalog of Billiard Tables, Bowling Alleys and Fixtures. We sell on easy payments.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Dept. XYZ, 623 Wabash Ave., Chicago

## HAD THE LAUGH ON HIMSELF

Miser Got Away With the Oatmeal and Also Succeeded in Saving Precious Whiskey.

J. F. Hartz of Detroit, the doyen of the American Surgical Trade association, said at the fifteenth annual convention in New York:

"The war has kited the price of carbolic acid up to \$1.65 a pound—it sold before the war at 9 cents a pound. The hospitals that use carbolic acid now have to be as economical and sparing as old Josh Lee.

"Old Josh Lee was a miser, and he breakfasted every morning on oatmeal. To save fuel he cooked his week's supply of oatmeal on Sundays. This supply, by the time Saturday came around, was pretty stiff and tough and hard to down.

"One Saturday morning old Josh found his oatmeal particularly unappetizing. It had a crust on it like iron. He took a mouthful of the cold, stiff mixture—then he half rose, thinking he'd have to cook himself some eggs.

"But he hated to give in. He hated to waste that oatmeal. So he took out the whiskey bottle, poured a generous glass and setting it before his plate, he said:

"Now, Josh, if you eat that oatmeal you'll get this whiskey; and if you don't you won't."

"The oatmeal was hard to consume, but Josh, with his eye on the whiskey, managed it. Then, when the last spoonful was gone, he grinned broadly, poured the whiskey back into the bottle again, and said:

"Josh, my son, I fooled you that time, you old idiot!" — Washington Star.

**Good Address.**  
Joseph E. Widener, the millionaire sportsman, was talking in Newport about homes.

"Philadelphia is the city of homes," he said, "but if your home is north of Market street you are considered, socially speaking, out of it. Your home must be south of Market street—you must live downtown—if you would be a social personality in Philadelphia."

"And yet, after all," said an Englishman, "what difference does it make where a man lives?"  
"It makes all the difference in the world," said Mr. Widener. "A fact that is well remembered about Dickens today is that he lived in a tub."

**Free Information.**  
"I ain't had no work ter do in more'n two year, mum."

"Poor man. How have you managed to live?"

"People have helped me, mum."

"And so will I. Walk down this road half a mile and you will come to our county seat, where there is a model jail that serves better meals than any country hotel in this part of the state."—Kansas City Star.

**To Be Sure.**

"You seldom hear of a man after he enters prison."

"That isn't surprising."

"No?"

"Doing time is comparatively a noiseless performance."

## DEVELOPING ANY SIZE ROLL 10 BLACKS

OUR \$1 Economy Collection Method gets the best results. This ad and 25c gets you one. Agents: Writ, Wight, Supply Co., Bradford, Pa.

## AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

PUREST AND BEST ON THE MARKET. Chas. C. Co., Limestone Co., Baltimore, Md.

## New Teeth For Your Old Plate

The Dental Laboratory, Detroit, Michigan. Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Bookkeeper, High-class references. Best results.

## PATENTS

A close friend is one who won't lend you money.

When the time is noon in London Berlin records 12:54 p. m.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

**Homesick.**  
"Ever since you've been in town," said the city relative, "you've been having two or three lemon squashes every day!"

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "A habit's a habit."

"But you don't drink them!"

"I don't want it. I am willing to pay the money so as to get a straw to chew."

**Preparing.**  
In one of the southern states the negroes are great patrons of a matrimonial agency. One day, anxious to find a wife for his son, went to this agent, who handed him his list of lady clients. Running through this the man came upon his own wife's name, entered as desirous of obtaining a husband between the ages of twenty-eight and thirty.

Forgetting about his son, the darky hurried home to announce his discovery to his wife. She was not at all disturbed.

"Yes," she said, "I done give him my name. I puts it down when you was so sick in de winter and de doctor says we must prepare for de worst."—Chicago Journal.

**Cool Request.**  
"Would you be kind enough to return my photograph?" she wrote. "I gave it to you in a moment of girlish folly, and I have since had occasion to regret that I was so thoughtless in such matters."

Of course she pictured that photograph framed and hung up in his room, and was inclined to think that he would part from it with deep regret. Just why she wanted it returned is immaterial. Of course, he had offended her in some way, and she wished to test his love, but it is unnecessary to inquire how.

The answer to her note came the following day.

"I regret," it read, "that I am unable at this late date to pick out your photograph. However, I send you my entire collection, numbering a little over 500, and would request that you return all except your own by passenger train at my expense."



## Better Corn Flakes—

made by a brand new process—mighty tasty and always ready to serve.

## New Post Toasties

resulting from years of practice and study, are the inner sweet meats of choicest Indian Corn skillfully toasted to a crackly, golden-brown crispness.

By a new process the true corn flavour, unknown to corn flakes of the past, is brought out in every flake.

As you pour Toasties from the package, note the little pearly "puffs" on the flakes—a distinguishing characteristic of these New Toasties. Another point—they don't mush down when cream or milk is added.

Insist upon these distinctive corn flakes—the New Post Toasties—

They're New and Different and Mighty Good!

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 34-1915.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought



## DO NOT SEND TO A MAIL-ORDER HOUSE

Many people do not know that we carry in stock

**Gasoline Engines  
Kitchen Steel Ranges  
Warm Air Furnaces  
Bicycles, Pumps  
and many other articles.**

We will compete on prices and quality with any mail-order firm in business. When you want ANYTHING come here first.

**F. R. DECKROW**

The White Brick Store

Phone 884

**Complete Your Farm....**  
By Erecting a Steel Built....



You can buy one any size to meet your requirement

Prices from \$90.00 to \$590.00

According to size and material.

### Special Terms and Prices.

During the remainder of the month of August and until Wednesday, September 8th inclusive, there will be Special Terms and Special Discount.

On account of the late corn this year, this will be the way to save your crops. It will pay for a Silo in one year.

SOLD BY

**A. J. CHARRON, FREDERIC, MICHIGAN**  
Write, or phone 21 2-short.

## OUR PUBLIC FORUM



### VII.—Hon. Elihu Root On Woman's Sphere

The question of Woman Suffrage is an issue before the American people. Twelve states have adopted it, four more states vote upon it this fall and it is strongly urged that it become a platform demand of the national political parties. It is therefore the privilege and the duty of every voter to study carefully this subject. Hon. Elihu Root, in discussing this question before the Constitutional Convention of New York, recently said in part: "I am opposed to the granting of suffrage to women, because I believe that it would be a loss to women, to all women and to every woman; and because I believe it would be an injury to the State, and to every man and every woman in the State. It would be useless to argue this if the right of suffrage were a natural right. If it were a natural right, then women should have it though the heavens fall. But if there be any one thing settled in the long discussion of this subject, it is that suffrage is not a natural right, but is simply a means of government, and the sole question to be discussed is whether government by the suffrage of men and women will be better government than by the suffrage of men alone."

Into my judgment, sir, there enters no element of the inferiority of woman. It is not that woman is inferior to man, but it is that woman is different from man; that in the distribution of powers, of capacities, of qualities, our Maker has created man adapted to the performance of certain functions in the economy of nature and society, and woman adapted to the performance of other functions.

Woman rules today by the sweet and noble influences of her character. Put woman into the arena of conflict and she abandons these great weapons which control the world, and she takes into her hands, feeble and nerveless for strife, weapons with which she is unfamiliar and which she is unable to wield. Woman in strife becomes hard, harsh, unlovable, repulsive; as far removed from that gentle creature to whom we all owe allegiance and to whom we confess submission, as the heaven is removed from the earth.

The whole science of government is the science of protecting life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. In the divine distribution of powers, the duty and the right of protection rests with the male. It is so throughout nature. It is so with men, and I for one, will never consent to part with the divine right of protecting my wife, my daughter, the women whom I love, and the women whom I respect, exercising the brightness of man, and place that high duty in the weak and nerveless hands of those designed by God to be protected rather than to engage in the stern warfare of government. In my judgment, this whole movement arises from a false conception of the duty and of the right of both men and women.

The time will never come when the line of demarcation between the functions of the two sexes will be broken down. I believe it to be false philosophy; I believe that it is an attempt to turn backward upon the line of social development, and that if the step ever be taken, we go centuries backward on the march towards a higher, a nobler and a purer civilization, which must be found not in the confusion, but in the higher differentiation of the sexes."

**Whole Earth's Gripes Sour France**

**No Concrete Used**

**Just Dirt, DIRT!**

That's why, when a Steer charges on a fence anchored with the Carbo Spring Post System, the whole

**EARTH BECOMES YOUR FENCE'S SHOCK ABSORBER**

LOW COST LONG LIFE

Carbo Posts spring from their patented anchors up through the ground to their very top, distributing all strains to the wire fencing and to the Strain and Corner Posts.

MADE BY THE WORLD'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE POST MANUFACTURER

BUY YOUR POSTS FROM **A. J. CHARRON, Frederic, Mich.**

CARBO STEEL POST CO., Manufacturers, Rand-McNally Bldg., CHICAGO.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN PLOWMEN

National Farmers' Union Renders Unselfish Service to Agriculture.

By Peter Radford.

The National Farmers' Union will hold its annual convention in Lincoln Nebraska, on September seventh, and will round out the eleventh year of its activities in the interest of the American plowman. When that convention is called to order every farmer in America should pause and bow his head in honor of the men gathered there to render a patriotic and unselfish service to agriculture. That organization, born in the cotton fields of Texas, has grown until geographically it covers almost the whole of the United States and economically it deals with every question in which the welfare of the man who bars his back to the summer sun are involved. It has battled for a better marketing system, rural credits, cheap money, diversification, scientific production, agricultural legislation and has carried on its work of education and co-operation in season and out.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America brings the question of organization squarely before every farmer in this nation. Without organization the farmer can neither help himself nor be helped by others and through organization and systematic effort all things are possible.

The farmers of the United States contribute more and get less from government than any other class of business. They have better securities and pay a higher rate of interest than any other line of industry. They market more products and have less to say in fixing the price than any other business and they get more political buncombe and less constructive legislation than any other class of people. The farmers can only acquire such influence in business, in government and in economics as will enable them to share equitably the fruits of their labor through organization and every farmer on American soil who desires to help himself and his fellow plowmen should rally around the Union.

### POLITICAL GOSSIPS

When one class of people has anything to say, it has become largely the custom to make a political issue out of it instead of a friendly discussion, to print it in a law book instead of a newspaper and to argue it before a jury instead of to settle it in the higher courts of Common Sense. As a result, political agitators, political lawyers, political preachers and masculine women are powerful in politics and dissension, selfishness, intolerance and hysterics run rampant in public affairs, for when the low, damp, murky atmosphere of misunderstanding envelopes public thought it breeds political reptiles, vermin, bugs and lice which the pure air of truth and the sunshine of understanding will choke to death.

We have too many self-appointed interpreters of industry who are incapable of grasping the fundamental principles of business and who at best can only translate gossip and add color to sensational stories. No business can stand upon error and might rules—right or wrong. No industry can thrive upon misunderstanding, for public opinion is more powerful than a King's sword.

The remedy lies in eliminating the middleman—the political gossip—and this result can be accomplished by the managers of business sitting around the table of industry and talking it over with the people. Interchange of information between industries and the people is as necessary to success in business as interchange in commodities, for the people can only rule when the public understands. Away with political interpreters who summon evil spirits from their prison cells and loose them, to prey upon the welfare of the people in the name of "My Country."

### PHILIP

Philip, the Macedonian king, while drowsy with wine was trying a case and the prisoner after sentence was pronounced, exclaimed, "I appeal." "And to whom do you appeal?" Inquired the astonished monarch. "I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober," replied the prisoner, and the king granted the request and at a rehearing gave the prisoner his liberty.

### Much Adler-i-ka Used in Grayling

It is reported by A. M. Lewis, druggist, that much Adler-i-ka is being sold in Grayling. People have found out that ONE SPOONFUL of this simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. It is so powerful that it is used successfully in appendicitis. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. It is perfectly safe to use and cannot gripe.

### Despondency Due to Indigestion.

"About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused me headache and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and despondent, I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon. Maceodon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they did me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

### HASTY JUDICIAL DECISION.

"Officer, what's the charge against this man?" "Drunk and disorderly, y'r honor." "Well, my elderly friend, what have you to say for yourself? Are you guilty, or not guilty?" "Not guilty, your honor." "H'm! Appearances are against you. What is your name?" "M. V. B. Goppinger, your honor." "How old are you?" "Forty-seven, your honor." "Well, sir, you've lied to me either about your name or your age. If you are only forty-seven your name is not M. V. B. Goppinger. If your name is M. V. B. Goppinger you are more than forty-seven. They quit naming babies after Martin Van Buren sixty years ago. I think I'll give you about forty-seven days in the workhouse. Call the next case!"

### GREAT HANDICAP.



First Prize-Fight Promoter—I don't think Sluggo will win his fight to-morrow night.

Second Prize-Fight Promoter—Why not?

First Prize-Fight Promoter—He's got such a sore throat that he can hardly talk above a whisper.

### A Printer's Kiss.

He printed on her lips a kiss. He thinks he has the proof to show a very good impression.

### Wifely Scorn.

"My dear," said Mr. Meekton, "did you know that I had been called to serve on the jury?" "Well," replied his wife, "I'm sorry for you."

"Serving on the jury oughtn't to be very hard work."

"Harder than usual for you. You'll have to stay awake."

### Out of Step With the Present.

"I don't quite see how dancing can be so generally indulged in," said Mr. Growcher.

"Some very dimmed men enjoy it." "That's the point. After a man gets along to where he has leisure to learn to dance he ought to be old enough to know better."

### To Our Exchanges.

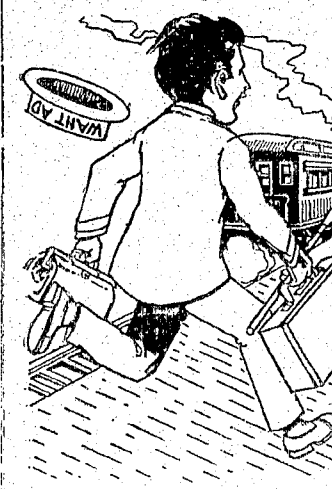
It is not often that publishers are offered anything really worth while without paying full value for it, but we have learned that the Foster Service Assumption, Ill., is an exception. Its Advertising section is big value for the money and we would advise our brother publishers to place themselves in touch with the firm.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Going Away?

This Is My Happy Dream!



I'd like to shut up shop and go on a vacation, but I'm too busy. I'm right here to work for you, no matter whether you go or stay.

### State of Michigan.

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery. Marius Hanson, Complainant, vs. Hal Davis, Inez Davis and Clayton D. Straehle, Defendants. In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit court for the county of Crawford, In Chancery, made and entered on the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1915, in the above entitled cause, I, the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner of the said county of Crawford, shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling in said county of Crawford, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day all those certain lands and premises, situated in the township of Grayling, county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lots Two, Three and Four of Block Two of Oak Hill park, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Oscar Palmer, Circuit Court Commissioner, Crawford Co., Mich.

### For A Sprained Ankle.

If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

### Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John P. Johnson and Margaret M. Johnson, his wife, of the city of Elkhart, in the State of Indiana, to John Cole in the village of Cedar Springs, Michigan, dated January 18, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber 91 of mortgages on pages 75 and 76 on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1913, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by John Cole of Cedar Springs, Michigan to Sarah A. Cole of Cedar Springs, Michigan, dated May 27th, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county on the 29th day of May, 1913, in Liber "G" of mortgages on page 523, and whereas said mortgage provided: "In case of non-payment of said principle, interest, or taxes, or insurance premium, or any part thereof, when payable as above provided, then, after 30 days default, the aforesaid principle, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, with all unpaid interest, shall become due and payable forthwith, at the option of said party of the second part, of his personal assets, and assignee, notice of which option is hereby waived." And whereas default has been made in the payment of both interest and principle provided for in said mortgage, and more than thirty days prior to the date of this notice said default has been made, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice for principle and interest is the sum of Nine Hundred and Eighty Nine and 78/100 Dollars (\$989.78), and also the legal charges of sale, including the attorney's fees provided by law, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, on Saturday, the 2nd day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Crawford, in the state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The east half (1/2) of Section Fifteen (15) Town Twenty Seven (27) North, Range Two West (2) West, containing three hundred and sixteen acres, more or less, according to government survey.

Dated June 30th, A. D. 1915.

SARAH A. COLE, Assignee of Mortgage.

T. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage, Cedar Springs, Michigan. 7-8 13.

### Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1911, was executed by Eugene Potter and Esther Potter, (signed Esther Potter) his wife, (residence not given) to Ormamel Brown (signed Ormamel Brown) to be recorded in the Register of Deeds office in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, in Liber H. of Mortgages on page 125 on the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1911. Said mortgage was duly assigned by Ormamel Brown (signed Ormamel Brown) to Caroline G. Evans by assignment, dated December eighth, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages on page 637 on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1914. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in the payment of principal and interest due thereon and default has been made the payment of the taxes for the years 1912, 1913, and 1914, and that there is claimed to be due on principal and interest on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ninety-one dollars and fifty-one cents; also, the further sum of ten dollars and thirty-nine cents, taxes for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, which the assignee of said mortgage caused to be paid and has paid, making the total sum due on principal, interest and taxes the sum of one hundred one dollars and ninety cents at the date of this notice. That under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling in said Crawford county, State of Michigan. That said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows:—all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Grayling, in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit:—forty (40) acres on the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of Section thirty-two (32), town twenty-six (26) north, range three (3) west, containing forty acres of land more or less and said premises will be sold as aforesaid, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with the interest thereon and the costs of foreclosure.

Dated June 28th, 1915.

CAROLINE G. EVANS, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. L. EVANS, Attorney for Assignee, Business address, Millington, Michigan. 7-8 13.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, TOLEDO, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card

In effect June 27, 1915.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
16.00 12.25	Grayling ar 11.45 4.35
6.54 3.02	"Resort" ar 11.36 4.26
7.32 3.26	"Signa" ar 1.08 3.02
9.20 4.00	"Rowley" ar 12.36 1.56
11.13 4.31	"Walton" ar 12.20 1.19
4.46	"Buckley" ar 11.03 1.15
5.29	"Glengarry" ar 10.39 1.09
5.39	"Riv. Brch" ar 9.55 1.00
5.59	"Kaleva" ar 9.45 1.00
5.59	"Chief Lake" ar 9.45 1.00
5.59	"Norwalk" ar 9.45 1.00
5.59	"Manistee" ar 9.45 1.00

A. M. P. M. P. M.

7.35 3.00	Manistee ar 11.05 4.45
8.21 3.47	"Kaleva" ar 11.19 4.00
8.43 4.11	"Riv. Brch" ar 10.55 3.53
8.49 4.18	"Nessen Cy" ar 10.44 3.21
9.28 4.53	"Platte Rvr" ar 10.12 4.53
9.31 5.01	"Lake Ann" ar 10.04 4.43
9.48 5.15	"Solon" ar 9.48 4.22
9.54 5.21	"Pouch" ar 9.36 4.16
10.10 5.35	"Traverse C" ar 9.20 4.09

A. M. P. M.

† Daily, except Sunday.

\* Local freight trains.

### Sunday Excursion Service

On Main Line Each Sunday.

Leave Manistee 8:30 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

Leave Traverse City 8:30 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

Arrive at Traverse City 11:10 a. m. and 7:40 p. m.

Arrive at Manistee 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

### Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I never hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes "Sol Williams, merchant, Jesse, Tenn. 'I sell more of it than any other preparation of like character. I have used it myself and found it gave me more relief than anything else I have ever tried for the same purpose.' Obtainable everywhere. Adv."

### Drug Laws.

The Federal, the State and the Municipal laws, are aimed to protect the people against narcotics and habit forming drugs—Most cough and cold mixtures depend upon narcotics for their quieting effect. Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" for colds and grip is the exception and only does good—not harm. Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

25c and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

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Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

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### GLEN SMITH,

Attorney and Solicitor,

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

GRAYLING, MICH.

Phone 62.

### O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRE INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE

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### For Sale.

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A desirable lot for a dwelling in Brink's addition.

80 acres unimproved land two miles southeast of Grayling, the foundation for a first class farm. Can be bought on easy terms for part, for \$800.00.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

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"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'Have you anything that will cure diarrhea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'If this does not cure you I will not charge you a cent for it.' So he took it home and came back in a day or two and said he was cured." writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

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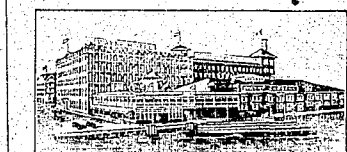
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